

REMEDIAL SITE ASSESSMENT DECISION - EPA REGION IV

Site Name: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS

EPA ID#: FLD032854887

Alias Site Names: _____

City: FT.LAUDERDALE

County or Parish: BROWARD

State: Florida

Refer to Report Dated: 7/26/94

Report type: SIP

Report developed by: B&V

DECISION:

☒ 1. Further Remedial Site Assessment under CERCLA (Superfund) is not required because:

☒ 1a. Site does not qualify for further remedial site assessment under CERCLA (NFRAP-No Further Remedial Action Planned)

☐ 1b. Site may qualify for further action, but is deferred to: ☐ RCRA ☐ NRC

☐ 2. Further Assessment Needed Under CERCLA:

2a. (optional) Priority: ☐ Higher ☐ Lower

2b. Activity ☐ PA ☐ ESI
Type: ☐ SI ☐ HRS evaluation

☐ Other: _____

DISCUSSION/RATIONALE: A MANUFACTURER OF INJECTION MOLDED PLASTICS. HYDRAULIC OIL IS USED WITH INJECTION MOLDING MACHINES. DIELECTRIC OIL IS USED ONSITE THEN WASTE IS SHIPPED OFF SITE. STATE SI WAS DONE IN 1986; GW AND SOIL SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED. OIL AND GREASE WERE FOUND IN BOTH GROUNDWATER AND SOILS. ALSO FOUND WERE PESTICIDES WHICH ARE NOT CONSISTENT WITH FACILITY OPERATIONS. ALSO USED A SMALL AMOUNT OF TOLUENE. 0.75 ACRES ON NW 57TH PLACE IN FT. LAUDERDALE. COUNTY CITED THE FACILITY FOR DUMPING OIL/GREASE ON SOILS NORTH OF BLDG. NO KNOWN STATE ACTIONS. NO REMEDIATION AS OF 1985 SI. COUNTY ALSO REPORTED NO NOV ISSUES AND FILES HAVE BEEN ARCHIVED

NO FURTHER ACTION RECOMMENDED.

Report Reviewed

and Approved by: Deborah A.Vaughn-Wright Signature: D.Vaughn-Wright Date: 8/15/95

Site Decision

Made by: Deborah Vaughn-Wright Signature: D.Vaughn-Wright Date: 8/15/95

Lauderdale Components, Inc.
Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida
EPA ID No. FLD032854887
WasteLAN No. 00608

Black & Veatch Waste Science, Inc., (Black & Veatch) was tasked by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to perform a Specialized Site Inspection Prioritization study for Lauderdale Components, Inc. in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. This specialized study will focus on waste quantity size and identify sources contributing to groundwater contamination in Broward County, Florida.

Lauderdale Components, Inc. is located on 840 N.W. 57th. Street in Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida, 33309, more specifically, 026°11'55" N. latitude and 80°09'15" W. longitude.

Lauderdale Components, Inc. operates as a manufacturer of injection molded plastics. The plant processes approximately two million pounds of thermoplastic each year. There are approximately ten 55 gallon drums of hydraulic oil and twenty drums of dielectric oil onsite. The hydraulic oil is shipped off site for use with injection molding machines. The dielectric oil is used onsite, and its waste is shipped away. On September 1, 1985, Broward County Environmental Quality Control Board issued a warning notice for illegal discharge of oil/water wastes onto a small grassy area on the north side of the building. There are no other reports of any other releases onsite.

- June, 1986, E.C. Jordan conducted a Site Inspection. Environmental samples collected include surface soils and groundwater samples.

Analysis of source samples collected in 1986 detected pesticides Chlordane and Dieldrin. Analysis of groundwater samples detected the pesticide Heptachlor. Oil and grease were detected in both groundwater and source samples. Pesticides usage is not consistent with site operations and is not attributable to site operations.

BROWARD COUNTY
TABLE OF SOURCE AND GROUNDWATER CONTAMINANTS

Site Name	Topographic Quadrangle maps	Depth of well	Well Type	Filtered (Y or N)	Groundwater Contaminants	Concentrations	Sources/Size	Source Contaminants	Concentrations
Lauderdale Components, Inc.	North Ft. Lauderdale	5 ft. bls	T	N	Heptachlor	0.39 µg/L	Contaminated Soil	Chlordane	0.39 µg/kg
								Dieldrin	100 µg/kg

T Temporary Well
M Monitoring Well
P Public Well
PM Potable Muncipal Well
PP Potable Private Well
J Estimated Value

Shaded areas denote values attributable to the source.

REGION: 04
STATE : FL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 134
RUN DATE: 04/06/87
RUN TIME: 16:38:05

M.2 - SITE MAINTENANCE FORM

		* ACTION: _	*
EPA ID : FLD032854887			
SITE NAME: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS	SOURCE: R	* _____	*
STREET : 840 NW 57 PLACE	CONG DIST: 12	* _____	*
CITY : FT LAUDERDALE	ZIP: 33309	* _____	*
TY NAME: BROWARD	CNTY CODE : 011	* _____	*
LATITUDE : 26/11/36.0	LONGITUDE : 080/10/54.0	* __/__/__.	*
LL-SOURCE: R	LL-ACCURACY:	* _	*
SMSA : 2680	HYDRO UNIT: 03090202	* _____	*
INVENTORY IND: Y	REMEDIAL IND: Y	REMOVAL IND: N	FED FAC IND: N
NPL IND: N	NPL LISTING DATE:	NPL DELISTING DATE:	
SITE/SPILL IDS:			
RPM NAME:	RPM PHONE: - -	* _____	*
SITE CLASSIFICATION:	SITE APPROACH:	* _	*
DIOXIN TIER:	REG FLD1:	REG FLD2:	
RESP TERM: PENDING ()	NO FURTHER ACTION ()	* PENDING ()	NO FURTHER ACTION ()
FNF DISP: NO VIABLE RESP PARTY ()	VOLUNTARY RESPONSE ()	* _	*
ENFORCED RESPONSE ()	COST RECOVERY ()	* _	*
SITE DESCRIPTION:			
* _____			
* _____			
* _____			
* _____			

REGION: 04
STATE : FL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 135
RUN DATE: 04/06/87
RUN TIME: 16:38:05

M.2 - PROGRAM MAINTENANCE FORM

SITE: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS

EPA ID: FLD032854887 PROGRAM CODE: H01 PROGRAM TYPE:

PROGRAM QUALIFIER: ALIAS LINK :

PROGRAM NAME: SITE EVALUATION

DESCRIPTION:

* ACTION: _

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

REGION: 04
STATE : FL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 136
RUN DATE: 04/06/87
RUN TIME: 16:38:05

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

SITE: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS
PROGRAM: SITE EVALUATION

EPA ID: FLD032854887 PROGRAM CODE: H01

EVENT TYPE: DS1

FMS CODE: EVENT QUALIFIER :

EVENT LEAD: S

EVENT NAME: DISCOVERY

STATUS:

DESCRIPTION:

* ACTION: _

* _ _ _ _ _ *

* _ _ _ _ _ *

* _ _ _ _ _ *

* _ _ _ _ _ *

* _ _ _ _ _ *

ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ACTUAL
START:	START:	START:
COMP :	COMP :	COMP : 06/01/85

* _/_/_/_ _/_/_/_ _/_/_/_ *

* _/_/_/_ _/_/_/_ _/_/_/_ *

HQ COMMENT:

* _ _ _ _ _ *

* _ _ _ _ _ *

COMMENT:

COOP AGR #	AMENDMENT #	STATUS	STATE %
			0

* _ _ _ _ _ *

REGION: 04
STATE : FL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 137
RUN DATE: 04/06/87
RUN TIME: 16:38:05

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

* ACTION: _

SITE: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS
PROGRAM: SITE EVALUATION

EPA ID: FLD032854887 PROGRAM CODE: H01

EVENT TYPE: PA1

FMS CODE: EVENT QUALIFIER :

EVENT LEAD: S

EVENT NAME: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

STATUS:

DESCRIPTION:

ORIGINAL

CURRENT

ACTUAL

START:

START:

START: 09/27/85

COMP :

COMP :

COMP : 09/27/85

HQ COMMENT:

COMMENT:

COOP AGR #

AMENDMENT #

STATUS

STATE %

0

REGION: 04
STATE : FL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 138
RUN DATE: 04/06/87
RUN TIME: 16:38:05

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

SITE: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS
PROGRAM: SITE EVALUATION

EPA ID: FLD032854887 PROGRAM CODE: H01

EVENT TYPE: SI1

FMS CODE: EVENT QUALIFIER :

EVENT LEAD: S

EVENT NAME: SITE INSPECTION

STATUS:

DESCRIPTION:

* ACTION: _

* _ _ _ _ _ *

* _ _ _ _ _ *

* _ _ _ _ _ *

* _ _ _ _ _ *

* _ _ _ _ _ *

ORIGINAL	CURRENT	ACTUAL
START:	START:	START: 10/01/86
COMP :	COMP :	COMP : 10/01/86

* _/_/_/_ _/_/_/_ _/_/_/_ *

* _/_/_/_ _/_/_/_ _/_/_/_ *

HQ COMMENT:

* _ _ _ _ _ *

COMMENT:

* _ _ _ _ _ *

COOP AGR # AMENDMENT # STATUS STATE %

0

* _ _ _ _ _ *

REGION: 04
STATE : FL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 139
RUN DATE: 04/06/87
RUN TIME: 16:38:05

M.2 - REGIONAL UTILITY MAINTENANCE FORM

SITE: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS

EPA ID: FLD032854887

REG CODE: HSCH-01

DESCRIPTION: HEAVY METALS - COOPER, IRON

TE1:

DATE2:

DATE3:

FREE FIELD:

* ACTION: _

* _____ *

* _____ *

* __/__/__ *

* __/__/__ *

* __/__/__ *

* _____ *

REG CODE: HSCO-01

DESCRIPTION: OILY WASTE - HYDRAULIC AND DIELECTRIC OIL

DATE1:

DATE2:

DATE3:

FREE FIELD:

* ACTION: _

* _____ *

* _____ *

* __/__/__ *

* __/__/__ *

* __/__/__ *

* _____ *

CODE: HSCS-01

DESCRIPTION: SOLVENTS - TOLUENE

DATE1:

DATE2:

DATE3:

FREE FIELD:

* ACTION: _

* _____ *

* _____ *

* __/__/__ *

* __/__/__ *

* __/__/__ *

* _____ *

REGION: 04
STATE : FL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 140
RUN DATE: 04/06/87
RUN TIME: 16:38:05

M.2 - REGIONAL UTILITY MAINTENANCE FORM

SITE: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS

EPA ID: FLD032854887

REG CODE: OPD7-01

DESCRIPTION: SOIL CONTAMINATION

TE1:

DATE2:

DATE3:

FREE FIELD:

REG CODE: 4C85-01

DESCRIPTION: CERCLA FY85 CA

DATE1:

DATE2:

DATE3:

FREE FIELD:

CODE: 4FWF-01

DESCRIPTION: EXEC. WELL FIELD STUDY SITE

DATE1:

DATE2:

DATE3:

FREE FIELD:

* ACTION: _

* _____ *

* _____ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _____ *

* ACTION: _

* _____ *

* _____ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _____ *

* ACTION: _

* _____ *

* _____ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _____ *

REGION: 04
STATE : FL

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 141
RUN DATE: 04/06/87
RUN TIME: 16:38:05

M.2 - REGIONAL UTILITY MAINTENANCE FORM

SITE: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS

EPA ID: FLD032854887

REG CODE: 4PHR-01

DESCRIPTION: PRELIMINARY (DRAFT) HAZRD RANKING

TE1:

DATE2:

DATE3:

FREE FIELD: 41.49

* ACTION: _

* _____ *

* _____ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _/_/_/ _ *

* _____ *

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

FOR

LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS, INC.
FT. LAUDERDALE, BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
FLD032854887

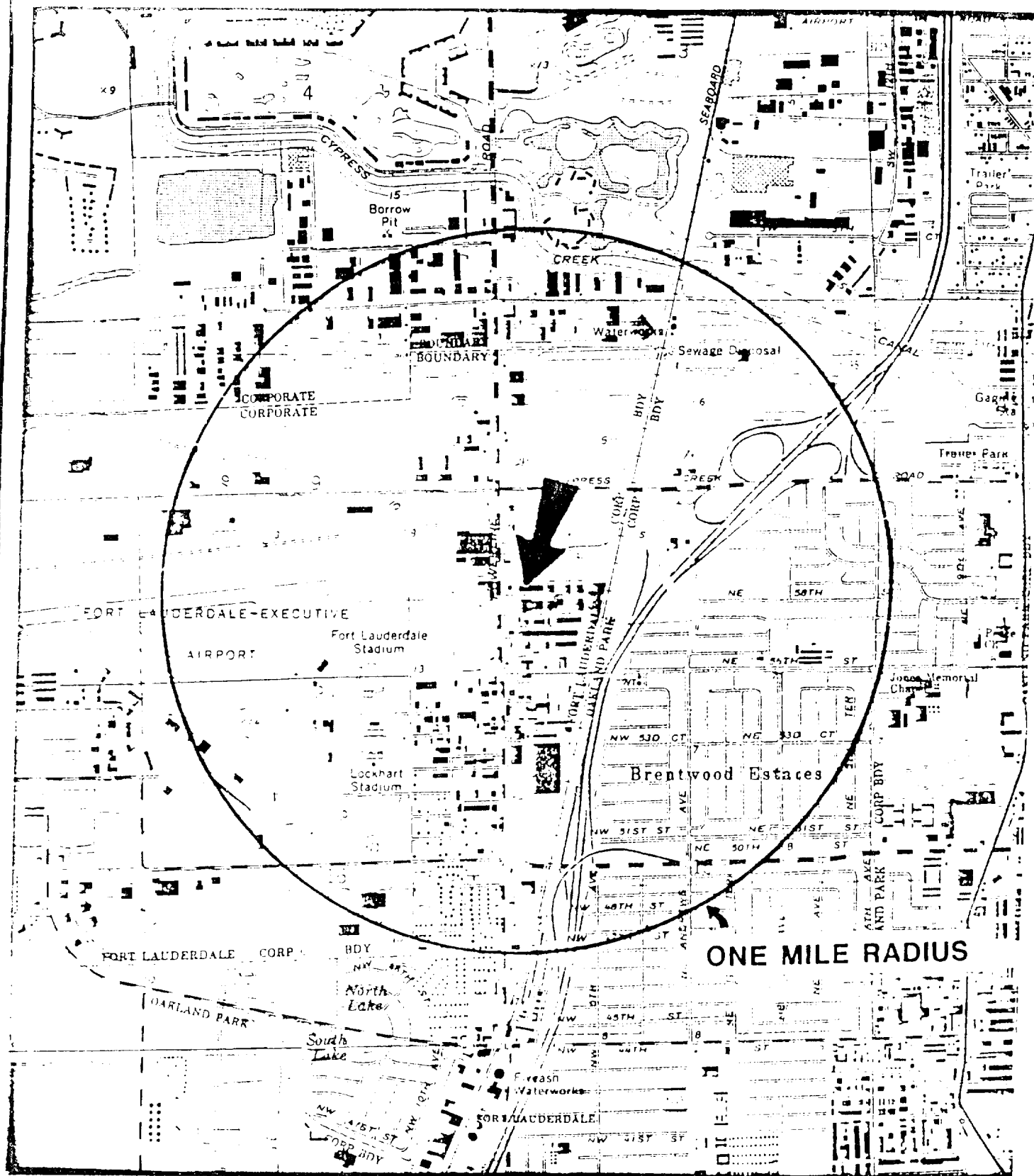
SUBMITTED TO

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION
2600 BLAIRSTONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

BY

E.C. JORDAN CO.
1311 EXECUTIVE CENTER DRIVE
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

JUNE 1986



SCALE 1 : 24000

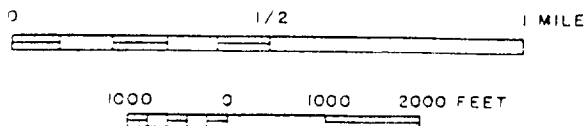


FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION MAP

Lauderdale Components, Inc.
840 NW 57th Place

USGS QUAD Ft. Lauderdale North
DATE 1983

ECJORDANCO.

SITE INSPECTION REPORT
LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
FLD032854887

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lauderdale Components occupies a 0.75 acre lot on NW 57th Place in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. The site is 4,000 feet east of the Ft. Lauderdale Executive Airport. Lauderdale Components is an injection molding plastics manufacturer which uses a variety of oils and a small amount of toluene.

On October 9, 1985, E.C. Jordan personnel conducted a site reconnaissance of Lauderdale Components and interviewed Mr. Ronald Letty, the plant manager. On December 10, 1985, Jordan personnel returned to the site to collect groundwater and soil samples for laboratory analysis of volatile and semi-volatile organics, oil and grease, pesticides and PCB's, and the twelve metals regulated by the State of Florida.

No volatile or semi-volatile chemicals were detected in groundwater from the four wells on-site. Iron (ranging from 0.49 mg/l to 3.4 mg/l) was detected above the Florida Secondary Drinking Water Standards in three wells. Oil and grease were above detectable levels in two wells (38.0 mg/l and 88 mg/l), and 0.39 ug/l of heptachlor, an organochlorine pesticide, was detected in groundwater from one well.

The two soil samples collected at the site contain significant levels of oil and grease (1.0% and 0.75% of dry weight). One of the soil samples also contained 680 ug/kg dry weight chlordane and 100 ug/kg dry weight dieldrin. No other chemicals were detected in elevated levels in the soil samples.

Common termite control pesticides were detected in both the soil and groundwater on the north side of the building at Lauderdale Components, yet no pesticides are used in the manufacturing process at the site. Both the groundwater and soils also contained elevated levels of oil and grease. These may be derived from the oils used in Lauderdale Components' operations, therefore, further assessment of the extent and movement of contamination at the site is recommended.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The following sections briefly describe site location, layout, history of use, and remedial actions.

2.1 Location

Lauderdale Components is located on a 0.75 acre lot on NW 57th Place in Ft. Lauderdale (Figure 1). The address of the site, along with its latitude and longitude are given below:

Lauderdale Components, Inc.
840 NW 57th Place
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309
Broward County
Latitude 26°11'55"; Longitude 80°09'15"

2.2 Site Layout

The site layout is shown in Figure 2. The site is located within a commercial/ industrial area near the Executive Airport. There is one large building on-site which houses the company offices and the manufacturing plant. On the west side of the building is a paved parking area. There is approximately 15 feet of grass adjacent to the building on the north and south. The back (east) side of the building is isolated by a chainlink fence between the Lauderdale Components and neighboring buildings. This area is not accessible from within the Lauderdale Components plant.

2.3 Ownership History

Lauderdale Components is a division of Richmond Plastics Industries of Richmond, Virginia. The plant is operated by Mr. Ronald Letty on property leased from Mr. Myrlin Lansdale. Lauderdale Components has operated at the site since 1967. There is no record available on previous activities at the site.

2.4 Site Use History

Lauderdale Components is a manufacturer of injection molded plastics. The plant processes two million pounds of thermoplastic each year. There are ten 55-gallon drums of hydraulic oil and ten to twenty 55-gallon drums of dielectric oil on-site. The hydraulic oil is used in the injection molding machines, and the dielectric oil on-site.

Small quantities of waste plastic are generated during the molding process. These wastes are placed in on-site dumpsters. Mr. Letty reported that the only time waste oil is generated is when a hydraulic line fails. This oil is wiped up with rags, and the rags are put into the dumpster.

2.5 Permit and Regulatory History

As of October 1985, Lauderdale Components held the following permits:

- o Broward County Environmental Quality Control Board (BCEQCB) Hazardous Materials Facility: No. HM1214
- o Broward County Water Resources Management Division (WRMD) Wellfield Protection Ordinance: Operating Permit Application No. 0332

According to Mr. Letty, the facility manager, there have been a number of visual inspections at the site by BCEQCB.

On September 1, 1983, a neighbor reported seeing waste oil being discharged to the grassy area on the north side of the building. He also reported to BCEQCB that wastes were poured into an abandoned well in the same location. An BCEQCB official inspected the site that same day and found that oil/water wastes were being discharged onto a small grassy area on the north side of the building. It was recommended that a Warning Notice be issued, however, the CERCLA site screening file did not state whether a Warning Notice was issued or not.

On August 16, 1984, BCEQCB inspected Lauderdale Components and collected soil samples. Soils on the north side of the building were found to contain 115,000 mg/kg oil and grease. A Notice of Violation was issued in response to this contamination.

2.6 Remedial Action

No remediation activities have been conducted on-site.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The following sections provide a description of the environmental setting based on the site reconnaissance, site investigation, and review of available data.

3.1 Climate and Meteorology

The climate in Ft. Lauderdale is classified as subtropical. Average temperatures range from 67°F in January to 82°F in July and August. Mean annual rainfall is 60 inches and is unevenly distributed throughout the year. Rainfall averages 44 inches from October to May and only 16 inches from November to April. The maximum 24-hour rainfall recorded at Ft. Lauderdale was 10.85 inches in October 1947. Annual evapotranspiration averages 52 inches per year, therefore there are only 8 inches of rainfall available annually for groundwater recharge or surface (Ref. 6, pgs. 42, 53 and 54).

3.2 Topography

The ground surface in the vicinity of Lauderdale Components is approximately 10 feet above mean sea level and relatively flat. Local changes in elevation are less than 3 feet. There are shallow depressions in the grassy areas on the north and south sides of the building (Ref. 2).

3.3 Surface Water

Rainwater at Lauderdale Components infiltrates into the soil in the grassy areas on the north and south sides of the building. There is no evidence that rainwater ponds on-site after heavy rains.

The nearest surface water body to the site is the Cypress Creek Canal, located 5,000 feet north of the site. Cypress Creek Canal is part of the canal system which provides recharge to the Executive/Prospect Wellfield (Ref. 5).

3.4 Geology and Soils

The geology of the Ft. Lauderdale area is composed primarily of sands and limestone formations. Near Lauderdale Components the surficial sands (8-15 feet thick) are part of the Pamlico Sand. Beneath the Pamlico Sand is approximately 60 feet of quartz and calcareous sands and 90 feet of limestone which make up the Pliestocene Anastasia Formation. The Pliocene Tamiami Formation, 50 feet of limestone over 80 feet of sand, lies beneath the Anastasia Formation.

The Pamlico Sands, Anastasia Formation, and the Tamiami Formation are highly permeable deposits and form the unconfined Biscayne aquifer. At the base of the Biscayne aquifer, 290 feet below ground surface, lies impermeable siltstone of the Hawthorn Formation.

The Anastasia and Tamiami Formations thicken to almost 400 feet near the coast and thin to approximately 120 feet in western Broward County. To the south, in Dade County, the deposits of the Biscayne aquifer are primarily solution riddled limestone. The aquifer becomes more sandy to the north (Ref. 25, Sheets 1 and 2).

3.5 Groundwater

The Biscayne aquifer is a highly permeable, unconfined aquifer which provides drinking water for nearly 3,000,000 people in southern Florida. The aquifer has been designated as a "sole-source aquifer" by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Ref. 15).

Regional flow in the Biscayne aquifer is from west to east. The Everglades is an important source of recharge to the aquifer. The water table is within 10 feet of the ground surface throughout the area. Local groundwater flow directions are strongly influenced by the Cypress Creek Canal to the north of Lauderdale Components and by pumping of the 44 municipal wells of the Executive/Prospect Wellfield. In the absence of pumping, groundwater is estimated to flow toward the southeast near the Executive Airport (Ref. 23). Pumping at the wellfield has caused a large cone-of-depression and formation of a north-south groundwater divide. Changing well operations have caused this divide to migrate from east of Powerline Road in 1979 and 1980, to west of Powerline Road since 1982 (Ref. 22).

The Lauderdale Components site is 1,500 feet east of municipal well #12, which was last pumped in October 1984. Groundwater at the site is estimated to flow to the southeast, away from the wells. Prior to 1980 groundwater beneath the site flowed toward the municipal wells (Ref. 22, Table 3-16).

3.6 Land Use

Lauderdale Components is located in a commercial/industrial area near the Executive Airport. The site is 3,000 feet east of the airport, between Powerline Road and Route I-95, two heavily traveled roads. There is a densely populated residential development 1,250 feet east of the site. There are also a number of recreational facilities adjacent to the Executive Airport including two large athletic stadiums (Ref. 5).

3.7 Population Distribution

Lauderdale Components is located in a commercial/industrial area, but is near a densely populated residential area. The area around the site is heavily traveled, especially during rush hours. Based on surrounding land use it is estimated that more than 10,000 people live or work within one mile of the site. The most densely populated area is the residential development to the east (Ref. 2 and Ref. 5).

3.8 Water Supply

All of the residents of Ft. Lauderdale receive their water from the Biscayne aquifer. The municipal wells at the nearby Executive/Prospect Wellfield currently provide 37 million gallons of water per day. The wells range in depth from 75 to 150 feet and have capacities ranging from 600 to 1,200 gpm. To date 13 of the 44 municipal wells have produced water containing volatile organic contamination (Ref. 6, pg. 187 and Ref. 22, Table 3-17).

3.9 Critical Environments

There are no critical environments in the immediate vicinity of Lauderdale Components. However, endangered and threatened species which live in the Ft. Lauderdale area include the West Indian Manatee, the Eastern Brown Pelican, and the Florida Sandhill Crane (Ref. 24).

4.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

The following sections briefly describe the reconnaissance survey and sample collection episode conducted at the site by the Jordan Company.

4.1 Reconnaissance Survey

On October 9, 1985, M. Reynolds and C. Goodwin of the E.C. Jordan Co. performed a reconnaissance inspection at Lauderdale Components. During the visit, an interview was conducted with Mr. Ronald Letty, the facility operator. Historical information, site ownership, substances stored on-site, waste disposal practices and general operating procedures were among the items discussed. Following the interview, the site perimeter, potentially contaminated zones, approximate depth to the water table, and sampling areas were identified.

4.2 Sample Collection

On December 10, 1985, E.C. Jordan Co. representatives (M. Reynolds, D. Dionne, and C. Goodwin) returned to Lauderdale Components and collected groundwater and soil samples. Groundwater samples were collected from four 1.25 inch PVC wells installed by the sampling crew. Duplicate groundwater samples were taken at location GW-3. See figure 2 for the location of the sampling points. Samples were collected for analysis of volatile and semi-volatile organics, oil and grease, PCB's and pesticides, and the twelve metals regulated by the State of Florida. Field measurements for pH, temperature, and specific conductance were obtained at each groundwater sample location and are presented in Table 1.

Wells were installed by digging to the water table using a post-hole digger and stainless steel bucket auger. Both pieces of equipment were decontaminated between diggings with first, a soap and water brushing, second, a deionized water spray rinse, third, a combination deionized water/isopropanol spraying, and finally, a deionized water rinse.

The PVC well screen and riser sections were rinsed with deionized water, assembled, inserted into the dug holes, and driven (using a rubber headed mallet) to advance the screen as far as possible below the water table (usually about three feet). The annular space was then backfilled with SACRETE brand all-purpose sand.

Prior to collection of groundwater samples at the wells, depth to water, depth of the well, and height of the well casing above ground surface were measured in order to calculate the appropriate volume of water to be purged before sampling. The wells were purged by pumping three to five well volumes using an ISCO Model 1580 Superspeed peristaltic pump.

When an appropriate volume of water had been purged, the samples for metals analysis and for field measurements of pH, temperature, and specific conductance were collected through the pump unit. Pump tubing was decontaminated between wells by running approximately one liter of 1:1 deionized water and isopropanol through the tubing followed by one liter of deionized water. The outside of the tubing was spray rinsed using deionized water, then 1:1 water and isopropanol, and finally deionized water.

Samples for organic parameters were collected using a 50 ml stainless steel bailer. Semi-volatile organics, PCB's and pesticides, and oil and grease sample containers were lined up adjacent to the well where equal volumes were alternately poured into each container until all were filled. The containers were then capped, placed in coolers, and packed with ice. The 40 ml volatile organics sample containers were filled to overflowing, immediately capped, and also placed in the cooler.

The stainless steel bailer was decontaminated between wells by brushing with a soap and deionized water mixture, rinsing with deionized water, 1:1 water and isopropanol, and finally deionized water. The bailer cord was disposed of after sampling each well.

Sampler blanks were collected for metals, volatile organics, and semi-volatile organics. The metals blanks were collected through the pump tubing (after decontamination) using blank water prepared by the E.C. Jordan Co. Environmental Laboratory. Volatile and semi-volatile organic sampler blanks were collected by pouring the blank water into the decontaminated bailer and then into the sample containers.

Soil samples were collected from two locations on-site. The soil at SL-2 was taken with a stainless steel spoon at a depth of one to three inches over a one foot square area. The soil sample at location SL-1 was a composite of the soil cuttings from the GW-2 well. The soils collected were scheduled for analysis of the same parameters as the groundwater samples.

5.0 WASTE TYPES AND QUANTITIES

The following section provides information about the wastes generated at the Lauderdale Components facility. This information was gathered during the file review and reconnaissance interview.

5.1 Waste Types

Lauderdale Components generates plastic and oily liquid wastes. The plastic waste consists of small pieces of thermoplastic. The oily wastes are a result of failure of the hydraulic lines on the molding machines. When a hydraulic line failure occurs the oil is soaked up with rags, according to Mr. Letty. A small amount of toluene is being used at the site, however, Mr. Letty reports that no waste is generated. The toluene evaporates before it becomes unusable.

5.2 Waste Quantities

Mr. Letty could not provide an estimate of the quantity of waste generated on site. The facility processes two million pounds of plastics each year, however, very little waste results. Oily wastes are a result of accidental equipment failure. No record is kept on the number of times such failure occurs each year.

5.3 Waste Disposal Methods

Waste thermoplastic is collected within the plant and disposed of in an on-site dumpster. Waste oils, and the oily rags used to collect the oil, are also placed in the dumpster.

According to BCEQCB records, Lauderdale Components personnel have disposed of oily wastes on the ground on a number of occasions. Analyses of oil and cooling water samples taken by BCEQCB in August 1984, detected high levels of oil and grease in on-site soils and high levels of iron in the facility's cooling water.

6.0 SAMPLING RESULTS

The following sections describe the results of chemical analyses and the quality assurance review of the data collected at Lauderdale Components.

6.1 Results of Chemical Analysis

The data from laboratory analysis and field measurements are presented in Table 1. It can be seen that Florida Secondary Drinking Water Standards were exceeded for iron in GW-2 (1.2 mg/l), GW-3 (3.1 mg/l), and GW-4 (0.49 mg/l). Oil and grease were detected in GW-1 (38 mg/l) and GW-3 (88 mg/l). Heptachlor (unregulated by Florida) was detected at 0.39 ug/l in GW-3. None of the groundwater samples had detectable volatile or semi-volatile organics or contained levels of metals which exceeded Florida Primary Drinking Water Standards.

Soil samples contained elevated levels of oil and grease (1.0% and 0.75% dry weight) (Table 2). Soil sample SL-2, taken from the north side of the building, contained chlordane (680 ug/kg dry weight) and dieldrin (100 ug/kg dry weight).

6.2 Quality Assurance Review

Sample collection procedures and analyses were conducted in accordance with Jordan's Quality Assurance Project Plan. Field procedures followed at Lauderdale Components are described in Section 4.2. All metal samples and blanks were preserved with 1 ml of nitric acid. Oil and grease samples were preserved with 1.5 ml of sulfuric acid.

A trip blank, prepared in advance at Jordan's Environmental Laboratory, was analyzed for volatile organics. No volatile organics above the minimum reportable concentrations (MRC) were detected in the trip blank. A sampler blank was collected after sampling station GW-4 and before sampling GW-3 following the procedure described in section 4.2. All chemicals in the sampler blank were below MRC, except iron (0.1 mg/l). Duplicate analytical results were within acceptable limits for the metals detected, including barium (0.16 mg/l and 0.17 mg/l), iron (3.1 mg/l and 3.4 mg/l), and manganese (0.041 mg/l and 0.041 mg/l). Discrepancies between the oil and grease duplicates (88.0 mg/l and 22.0 mg/l) and the heptachlor (0.39 ug/l and ND) are most likely due to sorptive partitioning onto suspended sediments in the water samples.

7.0 TOXICOLOGICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Three different pesticides were detected at Lauderdale Components. Heptachlor, which was found in groundwater, is a carcinogen in laboratory mice and rats. The 50% lethal dose for oral ingestion by rats is between 40 and 180 mg/kg. Dieldrin, found in the soils, is toxic by ingestion and absorption through the skin. Exposure causes hypersensitivity and muscular fasciculations which may be followed by convulsive seizures. The estimated lethal dose for humans is five grams. Chlordane, also found in soil at Lauderdale Components, has a fatal human dose estimated to be six grams. As little as 2.25 grams have been reported to cause convulsions. Other symptoms of low level exposure to chlordane include anorexia, nervous disorders, and visual and respiration interference.

Iron exceeds Florida Secondary Drinking Water Standards in GW-2, GW-3, and GW-4 (1.2 mg/l, 3.1 mg/l, and 0.49 mg/l). These standards have been established primarily to minimize objectionable taste and appearance. Little or no likelihood of toxicity from iron in drinking water is expected. In fact, iron is considered to be an essential nutrient for human health.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of results from sampling at Lauderdale Components, along with recommendations for further action at the site.

8.1 Conclusions

Analyses of laboratory and field data collected from Lauderdale Components indicate the following:

- o Groundwater from the four shallow PVC wells installed by the Jordan Sampling crew at Lauderdale Components meets Florida Primary Drinking Water Standards. No volatile or semi-volatile organic compounds were detected in these groundwater samples.
- o Iron exceeds Florida Secondary Drinking Water Standards in wells GW-2 (1.2 mg/l), GW-3 (3.1 mg/l), and GW-4 (0.49 mg/l). The BCEQCB sampled the site's cooling water in October 1984 and analysis of these samples detected iron at 11.7 mg/l. Therefore, if Lauderdale Components dispose of their cooling water on-site, this could be a source of the high iron concentrations.
- o Oil and grease were detected at elevated levels in GW-1 (38.0 mg/l), and in GW-3 and the duplicate from that location (88.0 mg/l and 22.0 mg/l, respectively). Heptachlor was detected in GW-3 at 0.39 ug/l, but not the GW-3 duplicate.
- o Soil samples from Lauderdale Components contain metals which are within the normal range for typical soils (see Table 3). No volatile or semi-volatile organics were detected in the soil samples. Oil and grease were elevated in SL-1 and SL-2 (1.0% and 0.75% dry weight, respectively). Finally, chlordane (680 ug/kg dry weight) and diel-drin (100 ug/kg dry weight) were detected in SL-2.
- o The three common termite control pesticides, chlordane, dieldrin, and heptachlor, are not used in the manufacturing process at Lauderdale Components and may be the result of pest control practices at the site. Although, no standards have been set for these extremely toxic chemicals, it is reasonable to assume even low level concentrations are significant.
- o Chlordane and dieldrin were found in the site's soil, but not in the site's groundwater. Whereas, heptachlor was found in the site's groundwater and not in the site's soil. Thus, heptachlor may be more mobile than chlordane and dieldrin or it may have migrated on-site from some outside source.

8.2 Recommendations

The origin of the pesticides detected at the site is uncertain. There is evidence that Lauderdale Components has dumped oily waste on-site on a number of occasions. It is expected that the widespread oil and grease contamination at the site is the result of operating procedures at Lauderdale Components. Therefore, a further assessment of the extent and movement of pesticide and oil and grease contamination on-site is recommended.

TABLES

SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS IN
GROUNDWATER SAMPLES AT
LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS

Chemical Group and Name	Drinking Water Standards	GW-1	GW-2	GW-3	GW3-DUP	GW-4	Sampler Blank	Trip Blank
<u>Metals (mg/l)</u>								NA
Arsenic	0.05	0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
Barium	1	<0.1	<0.1	0.16	0.17	<0.1	<0.1	
Cadmium	0.01	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	
Chromium	0.05	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
Copper	1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
Iron	0.3	0.05	1.2 ^a	3.1 ^a	3.4 ^a	0.48	0.01	
Lead	0.05	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	0.003	<0.002	
Manganese	0.05	<0.005	0.012	0.041	0.041	<0.005	<0.005	
Mercury	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Selenium	0.01	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
Silver	0.05	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
Zinc	5	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.01	<0.005	
<u>Volatile Organics</u>		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
<u>Semi-Volatile Organics</u>		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA
<u>Oil & Grease (mg/l)</u>		38.0	<5.0	88.0	22.0	<5.0	NA	NA
<u>PCB's & Pesticides (ug/l)</u>		ND	ND		ND	ND	NA	NA
Heptachlor				0.39				
<u>Field Measurements</u>								
pH		8.0	7.0	7.5		8.5	NA	NA
Temperature (°C)		26.5	27.3	28.4	NA	27.1	NA	NA
Conductivity (umhos)		224	337	1525	NA	123	NA	NA

ND = Not Detected above minimum reportable concentration (MRC).

NA = Not Analysed

a = Exceeds Florida Drinking Water Standards

• = No Drinking Water Standard

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS IN
SOIL SAMPLES AT
LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS

Chemical Group and Name	SL-1	SL-2
<u>Metals (mg/kg dry wt.)</u>		
Arsenic	1.6	1.8
Barium	<50.0	<50.0
Cadmium	<1.0	6.4
Chromium	4.3	20
Copper	38	140
Iron	940	130
Lead	83	280
Manganese	13	32
Mercury	<0.5	<0.5
Selenium	<1.0	<1.0
Silver	<2.5	<2.5
Zinc	57	450
 <u>Volatile Organics</u>	 ND	 ND
 <u>Semi-Volatile Organics</u>	 ND	 ND
 <u>Oil & Grease (% dry wt.)</u>	 1.0	 0.75
 <u>PCB's & Pesticides (µg/kg dry wt.)</u>	 ND	
Chlordane		680
Dieldrin		100

1.86.242
0012.0.0

TABLE 3
CONCENTRATIONS OF INORGANIC
CHEMICALS FOUND IN TYPICAL SOILS

	Typical Soils ¹		Eastern U.S. ²	
	Common	Range	Background	Range
	(mg/kg)		(ppm)	
Aluminum	71,000	10,000-300,000	33,000	0.7-100,000
Arsenic	11	0.1-194	5.4	0.2-73
Barium	500	100-3,000	500	15-1,000
Cadmium	0.5	0.01-0.70	1	0.1-10
Chromium	100	5-3,000	36	1-100
Copper	30	2-250	14	1-150
Iron	40,000	100-350,000	15,000	100-100,000
Lead	29	1-888	14	7-300
Manganese	1,000	20-18,300	290	2-7,000
Mercury	0.088	0.01-4.3	0.096	0.010-8.4
Zinc	90	1-2,000	36	5-400

¹ McClanahan, "Chemicals in Soils," Cancer Risk, November 8, 1984, 1745C.

² "Background/Geochemistry of Some Rocks, Soils, Plant and Vegetables in the Conterminous United States," Geological Survey Professional paper 547 F.

TABLE 4 SAMPLING SUMMARY
LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS

SAMPLE	COMMENTS
GW-1	Taken from a shallow hand augered 1.25" PVC well (5.2 feet deep) which was located 11 feet south of the southeastern corner of the building, parallel with the eastern edge of the building. Depth to water was 2.15 feet. The recharge rate of the well slightly slower than the pumping rate of the peristaltic pump. The water was brown, with little suspended sediment for the metals sample, but grew more turbid when bailing to collect the organics samples.
GW-2	Taken from a shallow hand augered 1.25" PVC well (5.05 feet deep) which was located 10.8 feet south and 15.7 feet west of the southwestern corner of the building. Depth to water was 1.95 feet. The recharge rate of the well was slower than the pumping rate of the peristaltic pump. The water was medium brown and slightly turbid for the metals sample, but grew darker when bailing to collect the organics samples.
GW-3, GW-dup	Taken from a shallow hand augered 1.25" PVC well (6.8 feet deep) which was located 3.7 feet north and 38 feet east of the northwestern corner of the building. Depth to water was 2.5 feet. The recharge rate of the well was faster than the pumping rate of the peristaltic pump. The water was light brown with some suspended sediment for the metals sample, but grew darker when bailing to collect the organics samples. There was a very strong oily odor from the water and an oily sheen developed on the top of the sample.
GW-4	Taken from a shallow hand augered 1.25" PVC well (5.0 feet deep) which was located 66.4 feet north from the low retaining wall in front of the building, and 30 feet west of the hydrant in the northwest corner of the property. Depth to water was 2.0 feet. The recharge rate of the well was slightly slower than the pumping rate of the peristaltic pump. The water was dark brown, with some suspended sediment for the metals sample, but grew more turbid when bailing to collect the organics samples. This well is upgradient from the assumed groundwater flow direction.
SL-1	Taken from the auger cuttings from well GW-2, in the southwest part of the site. The sample was composited over the entire depth of the well.

TABLE 4 SAMPLING SUMMARY
LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS
(continued)

SAMPLE	COMMENTS
SL-2	Taken from a 2 foot by 2 foot area of heavily stained soil near the northwest corner of the building. The sample was a surface composite, of depth 1 to 3 inches. The top inch was heavily stained soil, the soil from 2 inches to 3 inches was sandy material.

FIGURES OF THE SITE

POWERLINE ROAD

GRASSY LOT

PAVED AREA

SHEDS

LAUDERDALE
COMPONENTS

ESTIMATED
GROUNDWATER
FLOW




NW 57th CT.

NW 57th PL.

NOTE: GROUNDWATER SAMPLE
FROM SHALLOW PVC WELL
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

NOT TO SCALE

FIGURE 2
PLOT PLAN

-  SOIL SAMPLE - SL
-  GROUNDWATER SAMPLES - GW
-  LOCATION OF PHOTOGRAPH
SHOWING DIRECTION OF CAMERA

SITE:

LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS

DATE SAMPLED:

3/21/85

APPROX. AREA OF SITE:

2.75

EC. JORDAN CO.

4507-08

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

1. Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, CERCLA Site Screening Folder, 2600 Blainstone Road, Tallahassee, Florida.
2. U.S. Geological Survey, Topographic Map, 1:24,000 Series,
3. "Documentation Requirements for CERCLA Site Screening Program," Project for Performance of Remedial Response Activities at Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Substance Facilities--Zone 1, NUS Corporation, Superfund Division.
4. Potential Hazardous Waste Site, Preliminary Assessment, 1985. EPA Form 2070-12, RCRA 3012 Program, prepared for the Florida DER by E.C. Jordan Co.
5. Site Investigation, CERCLA Site Screening Program, E.C. Jordan Co., 1985.
6. Heath, R.C., and C.S. Conover, Hydrologic Almanac of Florida, 1981. USGS Open-File Report 81-1107, Tallahassee, Florida.
7. Florida Department of Natural Resources, Water Resources of Broward County, Report of Investigation No. 51, 1968.
8. U.S. Geological Survey, Map of Flood Prone Areas, 1:24,000 Series.
9. Terhune, F.W. (Editor), 1983 Florida Statistical Abstract, 1983. Bureau of Economic and Business Research, College of Business Administration, University of Florida.
10. Healy, H.G., Potentiometric Surface and Areas of Artesian Flow of the Floridan Aquifer in Florida, 1974. U.S. Geological Survey.
11. Healy, H.G., Estimated Pumpage from Groundwater Sources for Public Supply and Rural Domestic Use in Florida, 1977, 1981. U.S. Geological Survey.
12. Leach, S.D., Projected Public Supply and Rural Water Use in Florida Through Year 2020, 1984. U.S. Geological Survey.
13. Leach, S.D., Consumptive Use of Freshwater in Florida, 1980, 1982. U.S. Geological Survey.
14. Vernon, R.O., Top of the Floridan Artesian Aquifer, 1973. U.S. Geological Survey.
15. Franks, B.J. (Editor), Principal Aquifers in Florida, 1982. U.S. Geological Survey.
16. U.S. Geological Survey, Public Water Supplies of Selected Municipalities in Florida, 1975. Water Resources Investigations 77-53.

References

Page 2

17. Fernald, E.A., (Editor), Atlas of Florida, 1981. Rose Printing Co. Tallahassee, Florida.
18. Sax, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, 6th Edition, 1984. Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York.
19. Weast, R.C., CRC: Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 56th Edition, 1975. Chemical Rubber Publishing Co. Cleveland, Ohio.
20. Windhole, M. A., (Editor), The Merck Index, 9th Edition, 1976. Merck and Co. Inc., Rahway, N.J.
21. Broward County Water Supply Assurance Program Future Well Field Site and Existing Well Field Zones of Influence, 1984.
22. Geraghty and Miller, Five Ash Well Field Groundwater Studies and Master Plan for Contaminant Removal Treatment at the Executive Airport and Prospect Well Fields, 1985.
23. Camp Dresser and McKee, Prospect Well Field Impact Analysis, 1980.
24. Hendry, L.C., Goodwin, T.M. and Labisky, R.F., Florida's Vanishing Wildlife, Florida Cooperative Extension Service Circular 485 (Revised), July, 1982.
25. Causavas, C. R., 1985, Geology of the Surficial Aquifer System, Broward County Florida, U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigation Report 84-4068, 167 p., 2 sheets.

APPENDIX A

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SITE

APPENDIX B

MINIMUM REPORTABLE CONCENTRATIONS (MRC's) OF ORGANIC ANALYSES

E.C. JORDAN CO.

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY SERVICES

MINIMUM REPORTABLE CONCENTRATIONS
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST ORGANICS
ROUTINE ANALYTICAL SERVICES

ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES AND PCBs
MINIMUM REPORTABLE CONCENTRATIONS

COMPOUND	WATER ($\mu\text{g}/\ell$) ¹	SOIL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) ²
Aldrin	0.004	2.0
α -BHC	0.003	2.0
β -BHC	0.003	2.0
δ -BHC	0.009	2.0
γ -BHC (Lindane)	0.003	2.0
Chlordane	0.014	20
4,4'-DDD	0.011	4.0
4,4'-DDE	0.004	4.0
4,4'-DDT	0.012	4.0
Dieldrin	0.002	4.0
Endosulfan I	0.014	2.0
Endosulfan II	0.004	4.0
Endosulfan sulfate	0.066	4.0
Endrin	0.006	4.0
Endrin aldehyde	0.023	4.0
Endrin ketone	0.040	4.0
Heptachlor	0.003	2.0
Heptachlor epoxide	0.083	2.0
Methoxychlor	0.100	20
Toxaphene	0.24	40
PCB-1016	0.065	20
PCB-1221	0.065	20
PCB-1232	0.065	20
PCB-1242	0.065	20
PCB-1248	0.065	20
PCB-1254	0.065	40
PCB-1260	0.065	40

¹ 40 CFR Part 136, Friday, October 26, 1984, Method No. 608, pp. 43321-43336.

² Preparation: Caucus Organics Protocol. Analysis: *ibid*.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
MINIMUM REPORTABLE CONCENTRATIONS

COMPOUND	WATER ($\mu\text{g}/\ell$) ¹	SOIL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) ²
Acetone	10	400
Benzene	10	400
Bromodichloromethane	10	400
Bromoform	10	400
Bromomethane	10	400
2-Butanone	10	400
Carbon disulfide	10	400
Carbon tetrachloride	10	400
Chlorobenzene	10	400
Chloroethane	10	400
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	10	400
Chloroform	10	400
Chloromethane	10	400
Dibromochloromethane	10	400
1,1-Dichloroethane	10	400
1,2-Dichloroethane	10	400
1,1-Dichloroethene	10	400
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	400
1,2-Dichloropropane	10	400
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	400
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	400
Ethylbenzene	10	400
2-Hexanone	10	400
4-Methyl 2-Pentanone	10	400
Methylene chloride	10	400
Styrene	10	400
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	400
Tetrachloroethene	10	400
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	400
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	400
Trichloroethene	10	400
Trichlorofluoromethane ³	10	400
Toluene	10	400
Vinyl acetate	10	400
Vinyl chloride	10	400
Total xylenes	10	400

¹ 40 CFR Part 136, Friday, October 26, 1984, Method No. 624, pp. 43373-43384.

² Preparation - Aqueous Extraction Procedure: "Development of Analytical Test Procedures for the Measurement of Organic Priority Pollutants in Sludge and Sediments," Midwest Research Institute Final Report, EPA Contract No. 68-03-2695, June 26, 1979. Analysis - *ibid*.

³Priority pollutant only.

BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES
MINIMUM REPORTABLE CONCENTRATIONS

COMPOUND	WATER (µg/l) ¹	SOIL (µg/kg) ²
Acenaphthene	10	330
Acenaphthylene	10	330
Aniline	10	330
Anthracene	10	330
Aldrin	10	330
Benzo(a)anthracene	10	330
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10	330
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10	330
Benzo(a)pyrene	10	330
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10	330
Benzyl alcohol	10	330
β-BHC	10	330
δ-BHC	10	330
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	10	330
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	10	330
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	10	330
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	10	330
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	10	330
Butylbenzylphthalate	10	330
Chlordane	10	330
4-Chloroaniline	10	330
2-Chloronaphthalene	10	330
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	10	330
Chrysene	10	330
4,4'-DDD	10	330
4,4'-DDE	10	330
4,4'-DDT	10	330
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	10	330
Dibenzofuran	10	330
Di-n-butylphthalate	10	330
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	330
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	330
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	330
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10	330
Dieldrin	10	330
Diethylphthalate	10	330
Dimethylphthalate	10	330
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10	330
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10	330
Di-n-octylphthalate	10	330
Endosulfan sulfate	10	330
Endrin aldehyde	10	330

BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES
(continued)

COMPOUND	WATER (µg/l) ¹	SOIL (µg/kg) ²
Fluoranthene	10	330
Fluorene	10	330
Heptachlor	10	330
Heptachlor epoxide	10	330
Hexachlorobenzene	10	330
Hexachlorobutadiene	10	330
Hexachloroethane	10	330
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	10	330
Isophorone	10	330
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	330
Naphthalene	10	330
Nitrobenzene	10	330
2-Nitroaniline	10	330
3-Nitroaniline	10	330
4-Nitroaniline	10	330
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	10	330
PCB-1016	10	330
PCB-1221	10	330
PCB-1232	10	330
PCB-1242	10	330
PCB-1248	10	330
PCB-1254	10	330
PCB-1260	10	330
Phenanthrene	10	330
Pyrene	10	330
Toxaphene	10	330
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	330

¹ 40 CFR Part 136, Friday, October 26, 1984. Method No. 625, pp. 43385-43406.

² Preparation: Caucus Organics Protocol. Analysis: *ibid.*

BASE/NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES
(continued)

COMPOUND	WATER ($\mu\text{g}/\ell$) ¹	SOIL ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) ²
Fluoranthene	10	330
Fluorene	10	330
Heptachlor	10	330
Heptachlor epoxide	10	330
Hexachlorobenzene	10	330
Hexachlorobutadiene	10	330
Hexachloroethane	10	330
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	10	330
Isophorone	10	330
2-Methylnaphthalene	10	330
Naphthalene	10	330
Nitrobenzene	10	330
2-Nitroaniline	10	330
3-Nitroaniline	10	330
4-Nitroaniline	10	330
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	10	330
PCB-1016	10	330
PCB-1221	10	330
PCB-1232	10	330
PCB-1242	10	330
PCB-1248	10	330
PCB-1254	10	330
PCB-1260	10	330
Phenanthrene	10	330
Pyrene	10	330
Toxaphene	10	330
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	330

¹ 40 CFR Part 136, Friday, October 26, 1984. Method No. 625, pp. 43385-43406.

² Preparation: Caucus Organics Protocol. Analysis: *ibid*.

METALS

MINIMUM REPORTABLE CONCENTRATIONS (MRC's)

<u>COMPOUND</u>	<u>WATER (UG/L)</u>	<u>SOIL (MG/KG)</u>	<u>EP-TOXICITY (UG/L)</u>
Arsenic	5	1.0	5
Barium	100	50.0	100
Cadmium	2	1.0	2
Chromium	5	2.5	5
Copper	5	2.5	NA
Iron	5	2.5	NA
Lead	2	10.0	20
Manganese	5	2.5	NA
Mercury	1.0	0.5	1.0
Selenium	5	1.0	5
Silver	5	2.5	5
Zinc	5	2.5	NA

SITE INSPECTION REPORT

FOR

LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS, INC.
FT. LAUDERDALE, BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
FLD032854887



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE FL 02 SITE NUMBER D032854887

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) Lauderdale Components, Inc.		02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER 840 NW 57th Place				
03 CITY Ft. Lauderdale		04 STATE FL	05 ZIP CODE 33309	06 COUNTY Broward	07 COUNTY CODE 017	08 CONG DIST 11
09 COORDINATES 26 11 55.0 LATITUDE		10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one) 08 00 91 5.0 LONGITUDE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> B. FEDERAL <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> E. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> G. UNKNOWN				

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION 10 9 85 MONTH DAY YEAR	02 SITE STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> INACTIVE	03 YEARS OF OPERATION 1967 Present BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR	
04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> A. EPA <input type="checkbox"/> B. EPA CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> C. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> E. STATE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F. STATE CONTRACTOR E.C. Jordan Co. <input type="checkbox"/> G. OTHER			

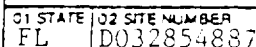
05 CHIEF INSPECTOR Matthew D. Reynolds	06 TITLE Geohydrologist	07 ORGANIZATION E.C. Jordan Co.	08 TELEPHONE NO. (207) 775-5401
09 OTHER INSPECTORS Charles Goodwin	10 TITLE Environmental Technician	11 ORGANIZATION E.C. Jordan Co.	12 TELEPHONE NO. (207) 775-5401
Joe McGarrity	Environmental Technician IV	FDER	(904) 488-0190
			()
			()
			()

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED Ronald J. Letty	14 TITLE General Man.	15 ADDRESS 840 NW 57th Pl. Ft. Laud.	16 TELEPHONE NO. (309) 772-7010
			()
			()
			()
			()
			()

17 ACCESS GAINED BY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PERMISSION <input type="checkbox"/> WARRANT	18 TIME OF INSPECTION 0900-1030	19 WEATHER CONDITIONS Partly cloudy, 85°F
---	------------------------------------	--

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT Eric Nuzie	02 OF (Agency or Organization) FDER	03 TELEPHONE NO. (904) 488-0190		
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM Willard Murray	05 AGENCY N/A	06 ORGANIZATION E.C. Jordan Co.	07 TELEPHONE NO. 207-775-5401	08 DATE 2 3 86 MONTH DAY YEAR



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. TOXIC	<input type="checkbox"/> E. SOLUBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
<input type="checkbox"/> B. CORROSIVE	<input type="checkbox"/> F. INFECTIOUS	<input type="checkbox"/> J. EXPLOSIVE
<input type="checkbox"/> C. RADIOACTIVE	<input type="checkbox"/> G. FLAMMABLE	<input type="checkbox"/> K. REACTIVE
<input type="checkbox"/> D. PERSISTENT	<input type="checkbox"/> H. IGNITABLE	<input type="checkbox"/> L. INCOMPATIBLE
		<input type="checkbox"/> M. NOT APPLICABLE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE	Unknown		
SOL	SOLVENTS	Unknown		
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

[illegible]

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/10/85) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Groundwater samples collected at Lauderdale Components on December 12, 1985 detected elevated levels of oil and grease (up to 88 mg/l) and heptachlor (0.39 ug/l). Florida's Primary Drinking Water Standards were not exceeded in any of the water samples.

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Remote potential. The nearest surface water body is the Cypress Creek Canal, 5000 feet north of the site. It is unlikely that surface water from the site will reach the canal. No surface water samples have been collected.

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Remote potential. Volatile chemicals are used in small quantities on-site, however, they pose little threat to the general air quality.

01 ☒ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1-100 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Toluene, which is used on-site, is volatile and potentially explosive. There have been no incidents of past fires at the site.

01 ☒ E. DIRECT CONTACT 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1-100 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Workers may come in direct contact with oils, heavy metals and solvents during work related activities.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 12/10/85) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0.75 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Soil samples from Lauderdale Components contained very high levels of oil and grease (up to 1% dry weight) as well as dieldrin (100 ug/kg dry weight) and chlordane (680 ug/kg dry weight). See Table 2.

01 ☒ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Prior to 1979, this site was within the cone-of-depression of the Executive/Prospect wellfield. Groundwater contaminants at the site may have migrated toward the well during that time.

01 ☒ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1-100 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Workers may come in direct contact with oils, heavy metals and solvents during work related activities.

01 ☒ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The population may be exposed directly to contaminated soil at the site. Prior to 1979, groundwater beneath the site migrated toward municipal wells. If contaminants entered the cone of influence of these wells before this date, the population may have been exposed to them via drinking water.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (CONTINUED)

01 ☒ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Contact with contaminants may damage plant life. There have been no observed damages to the plant life on-site.

01 ☒ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (INCLUDE NUMBER(S) OF SPECIES)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Contact with contaminants may injure wildlife. The facility is located in a commercial/industrial area largely devoid of wildlife.

01 ☒ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Heavy metals, which are present in the cooling system water, are persistent in the environment and may contaminate the food chain if the cooling water is discharged to the ground.

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES

Specify Number(s) of Containers, Leaking, etc.

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or reported.

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None observed or reported.

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Contamination of existing stormdrains was not observed or reported.

01 ☒ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 9/1/83) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Oily wastes were reportedly dumped on-site on 9/1/83 and also on 7/16/84. A Notice of Violation was issued 7/16/84 for the illegal discharges of the oil/water waste to the grassy area next to the building.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

None known.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+

IV. COMMENTS

The material that was dumped on the ground (oil and water) may contain organic compounds or heavy metals possibly impacting water quality. All evidence suggests that this dumping was not an isolated incident, but a common occurrence.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (CITE SOURCE, REFERENCE, E. G., 11/18/1983, SITE INSPECTION REPORT)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE FL 02 SITE NUMBER D032854887

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> A. NPOES				
<input type="checkbox"/> B. UNC				
<input type="checkbox"/> C. AIR				
<input type="checkbox"/> D. RCRA				
<input type="checkbox"/> E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
<input type="checkbox"/> F. SPCC PLAN				
<input type="checkbox"/> G. STATE (Specify)				Permit to operate a
<input type="checkbox"/> H. LOCAL (Specify) BCEQCB	HM-1214	6/21/85	6/21/86	Hazardous Materials Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> I. OTHER (Specify) BCWRMD	Application0332	4/1/85	Unknown	Operations Permit
<input type="checkbox"/> J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/ DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE	04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)	05 OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/> A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			<input type="checkbox"/> A. INCINERATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. BUILDINGS ON SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> B. PILES			<input type="checkbox"/> B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION	
<input type="checkbox"/> C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND	20-30	55 gal	<input type="checkbox"/> C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL	1
<input type="checkbox"/> D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND			<input type="checkbox"/> D. BIOLOGICAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> E. TANK, BELOW GROUND			<input type="checkbox"/> E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING	
<input type="checkbox"/> F. LANDFILL			<input type="checkbox"/> F. SOLVENT RECOVERY	
<input type="checkbox"/> G. LANDFARM			<input type="checkbox"/> G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY	
<input type="checkbox"/> H. OPEN DUMP			<input type="checkbox"/> H. OTHER (Specify)	06 AREA OF SITE 0.75 (Acres)
<input type="checkbox"/> I. OTHER (Specify)				

07 COMMENTS

There are no treatment or waste storage areas outside the building. Mr. Letty said that he tries to keep all drums of fresh oil and wastes within the building until they are used or taken from the site. There are an estimated 20-30 drums of hydraulic and dielectric oil on-site.

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check all that apply)
☒ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE ☐ B. MODERATE ☐ C. INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DRUM LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

In normal operation, no wastes are produced. Drums of fresh hydraulic oil look new, and are well maintained and properly secured within the plant.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☐ YES ☒ NO
02 COMMENTS

All raw materials and wastes are secured within the building.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references to all data used, including interviews, reports)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

1. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check all applicable)			02 STATUS			03 DISTANCE TO SITE	
	SURFACE	WELL	ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED	A.	
COMMUNITY	A. <input type="checkbox"/>	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A. <input type="checkbox"/>	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C. <input type="checkbox"/>	0.3	(mi)
NON-COMMUNITY	C. <input type="checkbox"/>	D. <input type="checkbox"/>	D. <input type="checkbox"/>	E. <input type="checkbox"/>	F. <input type="checkbox"/>	B.	

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING <input type="checkbox"/> B. DRINKING (Other sources available) COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL IRRIGATION (No other water sources available)				
<input type="checkbox"/> C. COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL IRRIGATION (Limited other sources available)				
<input type="checkbox"/> D. NOT USED, UNUSABLE				
02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER			03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL	
226,430 (1975)			0.3 (mi)	
04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
2 (ft)	Varies*	2 (ft)	100 million (gpd)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (including location, depth, and location relative to population and buildings)

Ft. Lauderdale receives a major fraction of its water from the Executive/Prospect Wellfield. This facility is located 1500 feet east of the eastern edge of the wellfield. The wells are in the highly permeable Biscayne aquifer and are screened between 100 and 150 feet below ground surface.

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	COMMENTS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> NO	Rainfall at the site recharges the Biscayne aquifer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE			
<input type="checkbox"/> B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES			
<input type="checkbox"/> C. COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL			
<input type="checkbox"/> D. NOT CURRENTLY USED			
02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER			
NAME:		AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
Cypress Creek Canal		<input type="checkbox"/>	1.0 (mi)
		<input type="checkbox"/>	(mi)
		<input type="checkbox"/>	(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN			02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION	
ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE		
A. 10,000+ NO. OF PERSONS	B. 10,000+ NO. OF PERSONS	C. 10,000+ NO. OF PERSONS	0.2 (mi)	
03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE			04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING	
3001-10,000			0.01 (mi)	

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area)

This facility is located in a commercial/industrial area in urban Fort Lauderdale. This area is densely developed with small businesses. The nearest residential area is 0.2 miles from the site.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (check one)

☐ A. $10^{-9} - 10^{-6}$ cm/sec ☐ B. $10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$ cm/sec ☐ C. $10^{-5} - 10^{-3}$ cm/sec ☒ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec *

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (check one)

☐ A. IMPERMEABLE (Less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE ($10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$ cm/sec) ☒ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE ($10^{-5} - 10^{-2}$ cm/sec) * ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (Greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK

Unknown (ft)

04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE

Unknown (ft)

05 SOIL pH

Unknown

06 NET PRECIPITATION

8 (in)

07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL

4.5 (in)

08 SLOPE

flat

DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE

None

TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE

0.001 %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL

SITE IS IN 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10

☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (8 acre minimum)

ESTUARINE

OTHER

A. (mi)

B. 2.5 (mi)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)

unknown (mi)

ENDANGERED SPECIES: manatee, limpkin,

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

pelican, crane

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

RESIDENTIAL AREAS, NATIONAL/STATE PARKS,
FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES

AGRICULTURAL LANDS
PRIME AG LAND AG LAND

A. 0 (mi)

B. 0.2 (mi)

C. 5 (mi)

D. 5 (mi)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

This site is located in a flat area with relief of less than three feet. The Lauderdale Components site is flat and matches the surrounding topography.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (cite specific references, e.g., state files, satellite analysis, reports)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER	4	E.C. Jordan Laboratory, Portland, Maine	1/86
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL	2	E.C. Jordan Laboratory, Portland, Maine	1/86
VEGETATION			
OTHER	(2) blanks	E.C. Jordan Laboratory, Portland, Maine	1/86

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS			
	GW-1	GW-2	GW-3	GW-4
pH	6.0	7.0	7.5	6.5
Conductivity(umhos)	224	337	1525	123
Temperature (°C)	26.5	27.3	28.4	27.1

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GROUND <input type="checkbox"/> AERIAL	02 IN CUSTODY OF <u>FDER Tallahassee, Florida</u> <small>(Name of organization or individual)</small>
03 MAPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	04 LOCATION OF MAPS <u>FDER-Tallahassee</u>

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

None collected.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific reference to U.S. EPA Reg. Methods Analyzed, Reports)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

II. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)				PARENT COMPANY (IF APPLICABLE)			
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 NAME	04 D+B NUMBER	05 NAME	06 D+B NUMBER	07 NAME	08 D+B NUMBER
Myrlin Lansdale		N/A					
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
1731 NE 23rd Avenue							
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
Ft. Lauderdale	FL	33309					
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 NAME	04 D+B NUMBER	05 NAME	06 D+B NUMBER	07 NAME	08 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 NAME	04 D+B NUMBER	05 NAME	06 D+B NUMBER	07 NAME	08 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	03 NAME	04 D+B NUMBER	05 NAME	06 D+B NUMBER	07 NAME	08 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (List most recent first)				IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (If applicable, list most recent first)			
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
Unknown		N/A					
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+B NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
SOURCES OF INFORMATION (List sources, e.g., owner, neighbors, etc.)							
L.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85							
See attached reference list.							



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
FL | D032854887

II. CURRENT OPERATOR (Provide if different from owner)

OPERATOR'S PARENT COMPANY (if applicable)

01 NAME Lauderdale Components, Inc.	02 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME Richmond Plastics Industries	11 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.) 840 NW 57th Place	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.) 1905 Huguenot Road	13 SIC CODE		
05 CITY Ft. Lauderdale	06 STATE FL	07 ZIP CODE 33309	14 CITY Richmond	15 STATE VA	16 ZIP CODE 23235
08 YEARS OF OPERATION 18	09 NAME OF OWNER Mr. Ronald Letty (operator)				

III. PREVIOUS OPERATOR(S) (List from recent first; previous only if different from owner)

PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES (if applicable)

01 NAME Unknown	02 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME N/A	11 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE		
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD				
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME	11 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE		
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD				
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER	10 NAME	11 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	13 SIC CODE		
05 CITY	06 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	14 CITY	15 STATE	16 ZIP CODE
08 YEARS OF OPERATION	09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD				

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (List all sources of information, e.g., 1070 (Preliminary Assessment), 1071 (Site Inspection Report), etc.)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME Lauderdale Components, Inc.	02 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.) 840 NW 57th Place	04 SIC CODE	
05 CITY Ft. Lauderdale	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE FL 33309	

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME N/A	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME None	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (City, County, State, Federal, etc.)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

L IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 <input type="checkbox"/> A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> F. WASTE REPACKAGED 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> H. ON SITE BURIAL 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> I. IN SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> J. IN SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> K. IN SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> L. ENCAPSULATION 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> N. CUTOFF WALLS 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> O. EMERGENCY DIKING/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL 04 DESCRIPTION None	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

L IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES / Continued

01 ☐ R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ S. CAPPING/COVERING
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ V. BOTTOM SEALED
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ W. GAS CONTROL
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ X. FIRE CONTROL
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ Z. AREA EVACUATED
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ 2. POPULATION RELOCATED
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

01 ☐ 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES
04 DESCRIPTION

None

02 DATE _____

03 AGENCY _____

III SOURCES OF INFORMATION Cite specific references, e.g., 2149 (A&B), 2470 (B&C), 700 (D&E)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
FL | D032854887

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION ☒ YES ☐ NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

On 9/1/83, a neighbor reported to BCEQCB that waste oil/water was being discharged to the grassy area north of the building, as well as dumped down a well in the same location.

During a 7/16/84 BCEQCB inspection, oily wastes were seen in the grassy area north of the building and a Notice of Violation was issued. Soil samples collected on 8/7/84 by BCEQCB showed 115,000 mg/kg oil and grease. There is no formal documentation confirming that the discharge had stopped, but a 4/9/85 BCEQCB inspection showed no problems on the site.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Cite applicable references (e.g., state laws, agency reports, records)

E.C. Jordan site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.

514 draft HRS

Landmark Components, Inc.

~~For Underbore~~ - Why no
back ground well sample

- Why no ^{actual} depth to aquifer on
site.

Sea level to 20 ft in area.
Break pt. for score of 20 ft in
20 ft. of 20 ft. 41" - a 2 2 ?

SEP 23 1988

Facility name:	Lauderdale Components, Inc.		
Location:	840 N.W. 57th Place, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309		
EPA Region:	IV		
Person(s) in charge of the facility:	Ronald Letty, Plant Manager		
Name of Reviewer:	Cortland S. Hill	Date:	6/20/86
General description of the facility: (For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.)			
The facility, located 4,000 feet east of the Executive			
Airport, is an injection molding plastics manufacturer.			
Hydraulic oil, solvents and plastic pellets are used			
on-site. Routine dumping of oily wastes on-site was			
reported. Subsequent groundwater and soil samples			
contained oil and grease. Chlordane and dieldrin			
were detected in on-site soil and heptachlor was de-			
tected in on-site groundwater. Groundwater is the			
Scores: $S_M =$	$(S_{gw} =$	$S_{sw} = 0$	$S_a = 0.00) =$
$S_{FE} = 0.00$	71.79	41.49	route of major concern.
$S_{DC} = 0.00$			

FIGURE 1
HRS COVER SHEET

Ground Water Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1 Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	3.1	
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line 4 . If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line 2 .						
2 Route Characteristics					3.2	
Depth to Aquifer of Concern	0 1 2 (3)	2	3	6		
Net Precipitation	0 1 (2) 3	1	2	3		
Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3		
Physical State	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3		
Total Route Characteristics Score			14	15		
3 Containment	0 1 2 (3)	1	3	3	3.3	
4 Waste Characteristics					3.4	
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 (18)	1	18	18		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 (2) 3 4 5 6 7 8	1	2	8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score			20	26		
5 Targets					3.5	
Ground Water Use	0 1 2 (3)	3	9	9		
Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served	0 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 (40)	1	40	40		
Total Targets Score			49	49		
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5			41,160	57,330		
7 Divide line 6 by 57,330 and multiply by 100			$S_{gw} = 71.79$			

FIGURE 2
GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Surface Water Route Work Sheet						
Not Rated.						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
[1] Observed Release	0 45	1		45	4.1	
If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line [4] . If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line [2] .						
[2] Route Characteristics					4.2	
Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain	0 1 2 3	1		3		
1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Distance to Nearest Surface Water	0 1 2 3	2		6		
Physical State	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Total Route Characteristics Score				15		
[3] Containment	0 1 2 3	1		3	4.3	
[4] Waste Characteristics					4.4	
Toxicity/Persistence	0 3 6 9 12 15 18	1		18		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score				26		
[5] Targets					4.5	
Surface Water Use	0 1 2 3	3		9		
Distance to a Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	2		6		
Population Served/Distance to Water Intake Downstream	0 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	1		40		
Total Targets Score				55		
[6] If line [1] is 45, multiply [1] x [4] x [5] If line [1] is 0, multiply [2] x [3] x [4] x [5]					64,350	
[7] Divide line [6] by 64,350 and multiply by 100 $S_{SW} =$						

FIGURE 7
SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET

Air Route Work Sheet N.A.						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1 Observed Release	0 45	1		45	5.1	
Date and Location:						
Sampling Protocol:						
If line 1 is 0, the $S_a = 0$. Enter on line 5 . If line 1 is 45, then proceed to line 2 .						
2 Waste Characteristics					5.2	
Reactivity and Incompatibility	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Toxicity	0 1 2 3	3		9		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score				20		
3 Targets					5.3	
Population Within 4-Mile Radius	{ 0 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30	1		30		
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0 1 2 3	2		6		
Land Use	0 1 2 3	1		3		
Total Targets Score				39		
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3				35,100		
5 Divide line 4 by 35,100 and multiply by 100			$S_a =$			

FIGURE 9
AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET

	S	S ²
Groundwater Route Score (S _{gw})	71.79	5154.50
Surface Water Route Score (S _{sw})	0	0
Air Route Score (S _a)	0	0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		5154.50
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$		71.79
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2} / 1.73 = S_M =$		41.49

FIGURE 10
WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING S_M

Fire and Explosion Work Sheet							NOT RATED	
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)		Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)		
1 Containment	1	3	1		3	7.1		
2 Waste Characteristics						7.2		
Direct Evidence	0	3	1		3			
Ignitability	0	1 2 3	1		3			
Reactivity	0	1 2 3	1		3			
Incompatibility	0	1 2 3	1		3			
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1		8			
Total Waste Characteristics Score					20			
3 Targets						7.3		
Distance to Nearest Population	0	1 2 3 4 5	1		5			
Distance to Nearest Building	0	1 2 3	1		3			
Distance to Sensitive Environment	0	1 2 3	1		3			
Land Use	0	1 2 3	1		3			
Population Within 2-Mile Radius	0	1 2 3 4 5	1		5			
Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius	0	1 2 3 4 5	1		5			
Total Targets Score					24			
4 Multiply 1 x 2 x 3					1,440			
5 Divide line 4 by 1,440 and multiply by 100							SFE =	

FIGURE 11
FIRE AND EXPLOSION WORK SHEET

Direct Contact Work Sheet						NOT RATED	
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)		Multi- plier	Score	Max. Score	Ref. (Section)	
1 Observed Incident	0	45	1		45	8.1	
If line 1 is 45, proceed to line 4 If line 1 is 0, proceed to line 2							
2 Accessibility	0	1 2 3	1		3	8.2	
3 Containment	0	15	1		15	8.3	
4 Waste Characteristics Toxicity	0	1 2 3	5		15	8.4	
5 Targets						8.5	
Population Within a 1-Mile Radius	0	1 2 3 4 5	4		20		
Distance to a Critical Habitat	0	1 2 3	4		12		
Total Targets Score					32		
6 If line 1 is 45, multiply 1 x 4 x 5 If line 1 is 0, multiply 2 x 3 x 4 x 5					21,600		
7 Divide line 6 by 21,600 and multiply by 100				S _{DC} =			

FIGURE 12
DIRECT CONTACT WORK SHEET

DOCUMENTATION RECORDS
FOR
HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM

INSTRUCTIONS: As briefly as possible summarize the information you used to assign the score for each factor (e.g., "Waste quantity = 4,230 drums plus 800 cubic yards of sludges"). The source of information should be provided for each entry and should be a bibliographic-type reference. Include the location of the document.

FACILITY NAME: Lauderdale Components, Inc.

LOCATION: 840 N.W. 57th Place, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

DATE SCORED: 6/9/86

PERSON SCORING: Craig F. Feeny

PRIMARY SOURCE(S) OF INFORMATION (e.g., EPA region, state, FIT, etc.):

Lauderdale Components, Inc. Site Inspection
FDER File

FACTORS NOT SCORED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION:

COMMENTS OR QUALIFICATIONS:

GROUND WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Score = 0

Contaminants detected (5 maximum):

No release observed.

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Depth to Aquifer of Concern

Score = 3

Name/description of aquifers(s) of concern:

The Biscayne aquifer is a "sole source aquifer", very permeable, unconfined aquifer comprised chiefly of limestone, sandstone and sand. The thickness of the aquifer in the area is 240 feet and the top of the aquifer ranges in depth from sea level to 20 feet (Ref. 3).

Depth(s) from the ground surface to the highest seasonal level of the saturated zone [water table(s)] of the aquifer of concern:

1.95 feet (Ref. 2: Table 4)

Depth from the ground surface to the lowest point of waste disposal/storage:

2.15 feet. (Ref. 2: Tables 1, 2, and 4; Ref. 12; Ref. 13)

Net Precipitation

Score = 2

Mean annual or seasonal precipitation (list months for seasonal):

60 inches (Ref. 7: p. 53)

Mean annual lake or seasonal evaporation (list months for seasonal):

52 inches (Ref. 7: p. 54, insert)

Net precipitation (subtract the above figures):

8 inches (Ref. 1)

Permeability of Unsaturated Zone

Score = 3

Soil and fine sand (Ref. 11)

Permeability associated with soil type:

$>10^{-3}$ cm/sec (Ref. 1; Ref. 15)

Physical State

Score = 3

Physical state of substances at time of disposal (or at present time for generated gases):

Liquid (Ref. 12)

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Score = 3

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Liquid waste discharged to ground (Ref. 12; Ref. 13; Ref. 14;
Ref. 2: Tables 1 and 2).

Method with highest score:

Evaluated as leaking container with no liner (Ref. 1).

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Scored 18

Compound(s) evaluated:

Acetal	9	(Ref. 1: Ref. 6: p. 73 and 74; Ref. 15)
Chlordane	18	(Ref. 4; Ref. 2: Table 2)
Dieldrin	18	(Ref. 4; Ref. 2: Table 2)
Heptachlor	18	(Ref. 4; Ref. 2: Table 1)

Compound with highest score:

Chlordane 18 (Ref. 1)

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Score = 2

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

162.2 drums

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

Waste oil:

220 gal/ 6 mos (Ref. 15) X 12 mos/yr X 19 yrs (Ref. 2: Sec. 2.3;
Ref. 8 p. 1 and Part 1) X 1 drum/50 gal = 167.2 drums

5 TARGETS

Score = 3

Ground Water Use

Use(s) of aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius of the facility:

Drinking Water (Ref. 9: p. 187)

The Biscayne aquifer is a "sole-source aquifer" in southeast Florida (Ref. 3).

Distance to Nearest Well

Score = 4

Location of nearest well drawing from aquifer of concern or occupied building not served by a public water supply:

Municipal well #13 is located northwest of the facility (Ref. 10).

Distance to above well or building:

1,200 ft. (Ref. 10)

Population Served by Ground Water Wells Within a 3-Mile Radius Score = 5

Identified water-supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius and populations served by each:

The majority of Fort Lauderdale's 59 municipal wells are within 3 miles of the site (Ref. 10).

In 1975, the population of Fort Lauderdale was 226,430 (Ref. 9: p. 187).

Computation of land area irrigated by supply well(s) drawing from aquifer(s) of concern within a 3-mile radius, and conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

N/A - The site is located in a residential/commercial district (Ref. 5).

Total population served by ground water within a 3-mile radius:

>200,000 (Ref. 9: p. 187; Ref. 1)

Matrix Score = 40

Note: The facility is not rated. The site is located within a closed basin, thus precluding lateral migration of contaminants via the surface water route (Ref. 5).

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected in surface water at the facility or downhill from it (5 maximum):

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the facility:

* * *

2 ROUTE CHARACTERISTICS

Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain

Average slope of facility in percent:

Name/description of nearest downslope surface water:

Average slope of terrain between facility and above-cited surface water body in percent:

Is the facility located either totally or partially in surface water?

Is the facility completely surrounded by areas of higher elevation?

1-Year 24-Hour Rainfall in Inches

Distance to Nearest Downslope Surface Water

Physical State of Waste

3 CONTAINMENT

Containment

Method(s) of waste or leachate containment evaluated:

Method with highest score:

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity and Persistence

Compound(s) evaluated

Compound with highest score:

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility, excluding those with a containment score of 0 (Give a reasonable estimate even if quantity is above maximum):

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

* * *

5 TARGETS

Surface Water Use

Use(s) of surface water within 3 miles downstream of the hazardous substance:

Is there tidal influence?

Distance to a Sensitive Environment

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species or national wildlife refuge, if 1 mile or less:

Population Served by Surface Water

Location(s) of water-supply intake(s) within 3 miles (free-flowing bodies of 1 mile (static water bodies) downstream of the hazardous substances and population served by each intake:

Computation of land area irrigated by above-cited intake(s) and
conversion to population (1.5 people per acre):

Total population served:

Name/description of nearest of above water bodies:

Distance to above-cited intakes, measured in stream miles:

AIR ROUTE

1 OBSERVED RELEASE

Contaminants detected:

Date and location of detection of contaminants

Methods used to detect the contaminants:

Rationale for attributing the contaminants to the site:

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Reactivity and Incompatibility

Most reactive compound:

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

Toxicity

Most toxic compound:

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous waste:

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

* * *

3 TARGETS

Population Within 4-Mile Radius

Circle radius used, give population, and indicate how determined:

0 to 4 mi. 0 to 1 mi. 0 to 1/2 mi. 0 to 1/4 mi.

Distance to a Sensitive Environments

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) coastal wetland, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to 5-acre (minimum) fresh-water wetland, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to critical habitat of an endangered species, if 1 mile or less:

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Not Reported

1 CONTAINMENT

Hazardous substances present:

Type of containment, if applicable:

* * *

2 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Direct Evidence

Type of instrument and measurements:

Ignitability

Compound used:

Reactivity

Most reactive compound:

Incompatibility

Most incompatible pair of compounds:

* * *

Hazardous Waste Quantity

Total quantity of hazardous substances at the facility:

Basis of estimating and/or computing waste quantity:

* * *

3 TARGETS

Distance to Nearest Population

Distance to Nearest Building

Distance to Sensitive Environment

Distance to wetlands:

Distance to critical habitat:

Land Use

Distance to commercial/industrial area, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to national or state park, forest, or wildlife reserve, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to residential area, if 2 miles or less:

Distance to agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 1 mile or less:

Distance to prime agricultural land in production within past 5 years, if 2 miles or less:

Is a historic or landmark site (National Register or Historic Places and National Natural Landmarks) within the view of the site?

Population Within 2-Mile Radius

Buildings Within 2-Mile Radius

DIRECT CONTACT

1 OBSERVED INCIDENT

Date, location, and pertinent details of incident:

Not reported

* * *

2 ACCESSIBILITY

Describe type of barrier(s):

* * *

3 CONTAINMENT

Type of containment, if applicable:

* * *

4 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Toxicity

Compounds evaluated:

Compound with highest score:

* * *

5 TARGETS

Population within one-mile radius

Distance to critical habitat (of endangered species)

References

If the entire reference is not available for public review in the EPA regional files on this site, indicate where the reference may be found:

Reference Number	Description of the Reference
1.	USEPA, 1984. Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Ranking System: A User's Manual.
2.	Jordan, E.C., 1986. Site Inspection Report: Charlotte Harbor Water Association.
3.	Miller, J.A., 1982. Floridan Aquifer. Principal Aquifers of Florida, Water Resources. Investigations Open-File Report. Bernard J. Franks (ed).
4.	Table I: EPA Hazard Ranking System Waste Characteristics Values (Toxicity/Persistence Matrix).
5.	U.S.G.S., 1982. Quad Map: Fort Lauderdale North, FL.
6.	Sax, Irvin N., 1984. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Sixth edition.
7.	Heath, R.S. And Conner, C.S., 1981. Hydrologic Almanac of Florida: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 81-1107, Tallahassee, FL.
8.	E.C. Jordan, 1985. Site Inspection Field Notes.
9.	Heath, R.S. and Conner, C.S., 1981. Public Water Supplies of Selected Municipalities. U.S.G.S. Water Resources Investigations 77-53.
10.	Geraghty and Miller, Five Ash Well Field Groundwater Studies and MasterPlan for Contaminant Removal Treatment at the Executive Airport and Prospect Well Fields, 1985.
11.	Pendleton, Robert F., Hershel D. Dollar, Lloyd Law, Jr., Samuel H. McCollum, and David J. Belz. (Soil Conservation Service), 1984. Soil Survey of Broward County, Florida. Eastern Part.
12.	Rudolph, R.T., 1983. Memo to William Metzger.
13.	Coppola, John, 1984. Memo to Joe Harden.
14.	Coppola, John, 1984. Memo to File.
15.	Broward County Environmental Quality Control Board, 1985 Survey.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Kulakowski

PRINCIPAL AQUIFERS IN FLORIDA

Edited By Bernard J. Franks

SAND-AND-GRAVEL AQUIFER

By Mary Cushman-Rolain
and Bernard J. Franks

WATER-RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS
OPEN-FILE REPORT 82-255

FLORIDAN AQUIFER By James A. Miller with a section on ALTITUDE OF THE BASE OF FRESH GROUND WATER IN FLORIDA

By Craig B. Bentley

Prepared in cooperation with the

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

SURFICIAL AND INTERMEDIATE AQUIFERS

By Henry G. Healy

BISCAYNE AQUIFER SOUTHEAST FLORIDA AND THE CONTIGUOUS SURFICIAL AQUIFER TO THE NORTH

By Howard Klein and
Carmon R. Causarás



Lassee, Florida

By Howard Klein and Carmel R. J.

INTRODUCTION

Surficial aquifers are the major sources of drinking water in southeast Florida (fig. 11). The Biscayne aquifer, which supplies Dade and Broward Counties and southeast Palm Beach County, is the principal aquifer. A contiguous surficial aquifer (a possible northward extension of the Biscayne) supplies most of Palm Beach, Martin, and St. Lucie Counties.

The surficial aquifers, the interconnected primary canals with flow-regulation structures, the three water-conservation areas, and Lake Okeechobee constitute an integrated hydrologic system utilized for management of the water resources of southeast Florida by the South Florida Water Management District. Flood protection is furnished by discharging part of the surplus stormwater through the canals to the ocean. Part of the surplus is backpumped for storage in the water-conservation areas and is made available for urban and agricultural use during the dry season (December through May) by redistribution through the canal system. Part of the conserved water channeled to the coast is used to maintain coastal ground-water levels high enough to retard saltwater intrusion.

Because the Biscayne aquifer is highly permeable and vulnerable to contamination through its recharge zone, and because it is the sole source of drinking water for more than 3,000,000 people in southeast Florida, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has designated the Biscayne aquifer as a "sole source aquifer." This designation, provided for by the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-523), requires studies to determine that federally-financed projects will not contaminate designated aquifers.

HYDROGEOLOGY

The Biscayne aquifer, the major source of drinking water in Dade, Broward, and southeast Palm Beach Counties, is composed of limestone, sandstone, and sand (Parker, 1951, p. 820-823). It is primarily limestone in south and west Dade County and becomes increasingly sandy to the north and east. The limestone is solution-riddled, resulting in high permeability (hydraulic conductivity). The increasing content of sand reduces the permeability within the aquifer. High-capacity municipal-supply wells are bottomed in thick limestone sections. Large-diameter public-supply wells produce as much as 7,000 gal/min in Dade County with comparatively small water-level drawdowns. The aquifer is more than 240 feet thick in coastal Broward and Palm Beach Counties, thinning westward until it wedges out 35 to 40 miles into the Everglades. It is composed chiefly of Miami Oolite, Fort Thompson Formation, Anastasia Formation, and a sandy limestone in the upper part of the Tamiami Formation (table 5). The Pleistocene formations are, in part, contemporaneous.

The surficial aquifer in Martin, St. Lucie, and Palm Beach Counties is composed chiefly of sand. In Martin and St. Lucie Counties, wells generally yield less than 1,000 gal/min; most wells, in fact, yield less than 600 gal/min. Relatively thin limestone and shell layers in the sand form highly permeable sections, but they yield less water than the limestone of the Biscayne aquifer. An important unit of the surficial aquifer in east Palm Beach County is an elongate, cavity-riddled sandstone of high permeability located parallel to and inland from the coast (Fischer, 1960, p. 12-22). Large diameter wells in this zone can produce more than 1,000 gal/min (Scott, 1977, p. 7). This zone may be a northward extension of the Biscayne aquifer.

Water-Table Configuration

The contours in figure 12 show the altitude of the water table in southeast Florida near the end of the 1977-78 dry season (May 1978). The water table is lowest at the coast, along tidal reaches of canals, and in the centers of large well-field areas; it is highest adjacent to the water-conservation areas and in areas of higher land elevation in St. Lucie, Martin, and Palm Beach Counties. During dry seasons, ground-water flow is toward the drainage canals in the upgradient, interior parts of the system, and from the canals into the aquifer in the downgradient, coastal parts of the system. The isolated depressions near the large cities represent the drawdown of the water table caused by large-scale pumping for municipal supplies. The largest and deepest depressions are near Miami and Fort Lauderdale.

The wide spacing (low gradient) of the contours in Dade and Broward Counties indicates materials of relatively high permeability in the aquifer, as contrasted with the close spacing (high gradient) in the northern counties where the permeability is much lower. The contours in north Palm Beach County and in parts of Martin County are widely spaced because the aquifer is fully saturated--the area is marshy, and the contours follow the virtually flat land surface.

STRUCTURE: TOP, BASE, AND THICK

The surficial aquifers in southeast Florida near the coast and wedge out in the interior. The top of the Biscayne aquifer and the con aquifer to the north are identical to the eleva surface, ranging from sea level to about 27 level near Lake Okeechobee.

The altitude of the base of the aquifer figure 13. Much of this map is modified from Schroeder and others (1958, fig. 2) and by Hill maximum depth, more than 240 feet below sea Fort Lauderdale-Dade County area. The bottom in Dade County and south Broward County is surface and is usually at the base of a gray n of high permeability, which is underlain by sand or silt of low permeability. Farther to base of the aquifer is not as distinct; it is a zone of transition from mixtures of sand, shell silt of low or moderate permeability down to of very low permeability.

The thickness of the aquifer at a select estimated by subtracting the altitude of the base from the altitude of the land surface at a saturated thickness can be estimated. Similarly, the altitude of the base of the aquifer from the water table shown in figure 12. The wedge ranges in thickness from more than 240 feet in a few feet near its western limit.

WATER QUALITY

The water in the Biscayne and the con aquifer of southeast Florida is a hard, calcit type, with variable amounts of iron. Selecte data have been summarized in several rep: Parker and others (1955), Schroeder and in Torver (1964), and Klein and Hull (1978). selected water quality data for the Biscayne aqu in table 2 (sheet 1) of this report.

Dissolved solids and chloride concentration low (about 300 milligrams per liter [mg/L], respectively), although in wells near the mineralized water is present. The pH is alkaline, and hardness is typically about quality of water in the aquifer is generally drinking water, except for locally high iron concentrations. Iron concentration is highly difficult to predict. High organic content, high color content in the water, and a trace parts of north and central Dade and south B.

Saltwater intrusion into the surficial aquifer Florida has been a problem, particularly in Dade Counties, and will probably continue to be a out the coastal area as water demands incre others, 1972, p. 68). Intrusion first develop area in the 1930's and 1940's as a result of u drainage which caused excessive decline of wa response to lowered levels was a gradual in saltwater along the deep parts of the surficial placement and operation of flow-regulation stru and the water-management practices of the Sou Management District have succeeded in p advances of saltwater in most areas.

The inland extent of water containing over 10,000 mg/L of dissolved solids, or more, at of the surficial aquifers at the end of the 197 (May 1978) is shown in figure 13. This map modified from McElroy and Sherwood (1968, fig. 3) others (1972, fig. 13). Scott and others (1 (1979, fig. 68). Intrusion is most evident aquifer in the vicinity of the uncontrolled rea the Miami area, the Fort Lauderdale area, a glade of low elevation in south Dade County.

In contrast, saltwater intrusion is not a significant problem in most of Palm Beach and as indicated by the proximity to the coast of line in figure 13. This general lack of intru the result of: (1) maintenance of high water 92 parts of the shallow aquifer by the manage (2) the lower permeability of the aquifer as c of the Biscayne aquifer, and (3) relatively small ground water in the northern counties. freshwater increase in future years, strict practices will be required if saltwater into controlled.

HEAST FLORIDA, AND CONTIGUOUS SURFICIAL AQUIFER TO THE NORTH

By Howard Klein and Carmon R. Caucardo

STRUCTURE: TOP, BASE, AND THICKNESS

The surficial aquifers in southeast Florida are thickest near the coast and wedge out in the interior. The altitudes of the top of the Biscayne aquifer and the contiguous surficial aquifer to the north are identical to the elevation of the land surface, ranging from sea level to about 20 feet above sea level near Lake Okeechobee.

The altitude of the base of the aquifers is shown in figure 13. Much of this map is modified from earlier work by Schroeder and others (1958, fig. 2) and by Hull (1970). The maximum depth, more than 200 feet below sea level, is in the Fort Lauderdale-Dade Nation area. The bottom of the aquifer in Dade County and south Broward County is a fairly distinct surface and is usually at the base of a gray nodular sandstone of high permeability, which is underlain by fine to medium sand or silt of low permeability. Farther to the north, the base of the aquifer is not as distinct; it is represented by a zone of transition from mixtures of sand, shelly material, and silt of low or moderate permeability down to clay and silty clay of very low permeability.

The thickness of the aquifer at a selected site can be estimated by subtracting the altitude of the base of the aquifer from the altitude of the land surface at that site. The saturated thickness can be estimated, similarly, by subtracting the altitude of the base of the aquifer from the altitude of the water table shown in figure 12. The wedge-shaped aquifer ranges in thickness from more than 200 feet near the coast to a few feet near its western limit.

WATER QUALITY

The water in the Biscayne and the contiguous surficial aquifer of southeast Florida is a hard calcium bicarbonate type, with variable amounts of iron. Selected water quality data have been summarized in several reports, including Parker and others (1955), Schroeder and others (1958), Tarver (1964), and Klein and Hull (1978). A summary of selected water quality data for the Biscayne aquifer is included in table 2 (sheet 1) of this report.

Dissolved solids and chloride concentrations are usually low (about 300 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 30 mg/L, respectively), although in wells near the coast highly mineralized water is present. The pH is usually slightly alkaline, and hardness is typically about 300 mg/L. The quality of water in the aquifer is generally acceptable for drinking water, except for locally high iron and high organic concentrations. Iron concentration is highly variable and difficult to predict. High organic concentration is related to high color content in the water, and is a treatment problem in parts of north and central Dade and south Broward Counties.

Saltwater intrusion into the surficial aquifers in southeast Florida has been a problem, particularly in Dade and Broward Counties, and will probably continue to be a problem throughout the coastal area as water demands increase (Lesch and others, 1972, p. 68). Intrusion first developed in the Miami area in the 1930's and 1940's as a result of uncontrolled canal drainage which caused excessive decline of water levels. The response to lowered levels was a gradual inland migration of saltwater along the deep parts of the surficial aquifers. The placement and operation of flow-regulation structures in canals and the water-management practices of the South Florida Water Management District have succeeded in preventing further advances of saltwater in most areas.

The inland extent of water containing concentrations of 10,000 mg/L of dissolved solids, or more, at or near the base of the surficial aquifers at the end of the 1976-79 dry season (May 1979) is shown in figure 13. This map is adapted and modified from McCoy and Sherwood (1968, fig. 8), Lesch and others (1972, fig. 13), Scott and others (1977), and Hull (1979, fig. 58). Intrusion is most evident in the Biscayne aquifer in the vicinity of the uncontrolled reaches of canals in the Miami area, the Fort Lauderdale area, and the coastal glade of low elevation in south Dade County.

In contrast, saltwater intrusion is not now (1981) a significant problem in most of Palm Beach and Martin Counties, as indicated by the proximity to the coast of the 10,000 mg/L line in figure 13. This general lack of intrusion probably is the result of: (1) maintenance of high water levels in coastal parts of the shallow aquifer by the management agencies; (2) the lower permeability of the aquifer as compared with that of the Biscayne aquifer; and (3) relatively small withdrawals of ground water in the northern counties. As demands for freshwater increase in future years, strict water-management practices will be required if saltwater intrusion is to be controlled.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- Fischer, J. H., 1960, Evaluation of a cavity-riddled, shallow aquifer near Riviera Beach, Palm County, Florida: U.S. Geological Survey Resources Investigations 80-60, 39 p.
- Hull, J. R., 1979, Summary of hydrologic data collected 1977 in Dade County, Florida: U.S. Geological Open-File Report 79-514, 91 p.
- Klein, Howard, and Ambruster, J. T., McPherson, D. F., and Freiberg, L. J., 1975, Water and the south environment: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations 24-75, 165 p.
- Klein, Howard, and Hull, J. E., 1978, Biscayne aquifer, southeast Florida: U.S. Geological Survey Resources Investigations 78-107, 52 p.
- Land, L. F., Rodis, H. G., and Schneider, J. J., 1973, Appraisal of the water resources of eastern Palm County, Florida: Florida Bureau of Geology Report Investigations 67, 61 p.
- Lesch, D. D., Klein, Howard, and Hampton, F. R., Hydrologic effects of water control and management southeastern Florida: Florida Bureau of Geology Report Investigations 60, 115 p.
- McCoy, H. J., and Sherwood, C. B., 1968, Water in Dade County, Florida: Florida Division of Geology Map 29.
- Miller, W. L., 1960, Geologic aspects of the surficial aquifer of the Upper East Coast Planning area, southeast Florida: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Open-File Report 60-525, 1 sheet.
- Parker, G. O., 1951, Geologic and hydrologic factors perennial yield of the Biscayne aquifer: American Works Association Journal, v. 43, p. 817-834.
- Parker, G. O., Ferguson, G. E., Love, S. K., and others, 1955, Water resources of southeastern Florida with reference to the geology and ground water of the area: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1663 p.
- Schroeder, M. C., Klein, Howard, and Hull, J. E., Biscayne aquifer of Dade and Broward Counties, Florida: Geological Survey Report of Investigations 58 p.
- Scott, W. D., 1977, Hydraulic conductivity and water of the shallow aquifer, Palm Beach County, Florida: Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations 22 p.
- Scott, W. D., Land, L. F., and Rodis, H. G., 1977, Salt intrusion in the shallow aquifer in Martin and Palm Counties, Florida: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Open-File Report 76-135, 1 p.
- Sherwood, C. B., McCoy, H. J., and Gallaher, C. F., Water resources of Broward County, Florida: U.S. Bureau of Geology Report of Investigations 65, 111 p.
- Tarver, G. R., 1964, Hydrology of the Biscayne aquifer, Pompano Beach area, Broward County, Florida: Division of Geology Report of Investigations 10, 12 p.

ABBREVIATIONS AND CONVERSION FACTORS

Factors for converting inch-pound units to International System (SI) and abbreviations of units

Multiply inch-pound units	By	To obtain metric (SI)
foot (ft)	1.3048	meter (m)
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer (km)
gallon per minute (gal/min)	0.35309	liter per second (l/s)

National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1979 (NGVD of 1979) geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the order level nets of both the United States and Canada formerly called "mean sea level." NGVD of 1979 is referred to as "sea level" in the text of this report.

TABLE 1

EPA Hazard Ranking System Waste Characteristics Values
(Toxicity/Persistence Matrix)

Chemical/Compound	Ground Water and Surface Water Pathway Values	Air Pathway Values
Acenaphthene	9	3
Acetaldehyde	6	6
Acetic Acid	(6)	6
Acetone	6	6
2-Acetylaminoflourene	18	9
Aldrin	18	9
Ammonia	9	9
Aniline	12	9
Anthracene	15	9
Arsenic	18	9
Arsenic Acid	18	9
Arsenic Trioxide	18	9
Asbestos	15	9
Barium	18	9
Benzene	12	9
Benzidine	18	9
Benzoapyrene	18	9
Benzopyrene, NOS	18	9
Beryllium & Compounds		
NOS	18	9
Beryllium Dust, NOS	18	9
Bis (2-Chloroethyl)		
Ether	15	9
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl)		
Phthalate	12	3
Bromodichloromethane	15	6
Bromoform	15	6
Bromomethane	15	9
Cadmium	18	9
Carbon Tetrachloride	18	9
Chlordane	18	9
Chlorobenzene	12	6
Chloroform	18	6
3-Chlorophenol	12	6
4-Chlorophenol	15	9
2-Chlorophenol	12	6
Chromium	18	9
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr ⁺⁶)	18	9

Table I (cont.)

Chemical/Compound	Ground Water and Surface Water Pathway Values	Air Pathway Values
Chromium, Trivalent (Cr ⁺³)	15	6
Copper & Compounds, NOS	18	9
Creosote	15	6
Cresols	9	6
4-Cresol	12	9
Cupric chloride	18	9
Cyanides (soluble salts), NOS	12	9
Cyclohexane	12	6
DDE	18	9
DDT	18	9
Diaminotoluene	18	6
Dibromochloromethane	15	6
1, 2-Dibromo, 3- chloropropane	18	9
Di-N-Butyl-Phthalate	18	6
1, 4-Dichlorobenzene	15	6
Dichlorobenzene, NOS	18	6
1, 1-Dichloroethane	12	6
1, 2-Dichloroethane	12	9
1, 1-Dichloroethene	15	9
1, 2-cis-Dichloro- ethylene	12	3
1, 2-trans-Dichloro- ethylene	12	3
Dichloroethylene, NOS	12	3
2, 4-Dichlorophenol	18	6
2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	18	9
Dicyclopentadiene	18	9
Dieldrin	18	9
2, 4-Dinitrotoluene	15	9
Dioxin	18	9
Endosulfan	18	9
Endrin	18	9
Ethylbenzene	9	6
Ethylene Dibromide	18	9
Ethylene Glycol	9	6
Ethyl Ether	15	3
Ethylmethacrylate	12	6

Table I (cont.)

Chemical/Compound	Ground Water and Surface Water Pathway Values	Air Pathway Values
Fluorine	18	9
Formaldehyde	9	9
Formic Acid	9	6
Heptachlor	18	9
Hexachlorobenzene	15	6
Hexachlorobutadiene	18	9
Hexachlorocyclohexane, NOS	18	9
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	18	9
Hydrochloric Acid	9	6
Hydrogen Sulfide	18	9
Indene	12	6
Iron & Compounds, NOS	18	9
Isophorone	12	6
Isopropyl Ether	9	3
Kelthane	15	6
Kepon	18	9
Lead	18	9
Lindane	18	9
Magnesium & Compounds, NOS	15	6
Manganese & Compounds, NOS	18	9
Mercury	18	9
Mercury Chloride	18	9
Methoxychlor	15	6
4, 4-Methylene-Bis-(2- Chloroaniline)	18	9
Methylene Chloride	12	6
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	6	6
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	12	6
4-Methyl-2-Nitroaniline	12	9
Methyl Parathion	9	9
2-Methylpyridine	12	6
Mirex	18	9

Table I (cont.)

Chemical/Compound	Ground Water and Surface Water Pathway Values	Air Pathway Values
Naphthalene	9	6
Nickel & Compounds, NOS	18	9
Nitric Acid	9	9
Nitroaniline, NOS	18	9
Nitrogen Compounds, NOS	12	0
Nitroguanidine	12	9
Nitrophenol, NOS	15	9
m-Nitrophenol	15	
o-Nitrophenol	12	
p-Nitrophenol	15	
Nitrosodiphenylamine	12	6
Parathion	9	9
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	18	9
Pesticides, NOS	18	9
Phenanthrene	15	9
Phenol	12	9
Phosgene	9	9
Polybrominated Biphenyl (PBB), NOS	18	9
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB), NOS	18	9
Potassium Chromate	18	9
Radium & Compounds, NOS	18	9
Radon & Compounds, NOS	15	9
RDX (Cyclonite)	15	
2, 4-D, Salts & Esters	18	9
Selenium	15	9
Sevin (Carbaryl)	18	9
Sodium Cyanide	12	9
Styrene	9	6
Sulfate	9	0
Sulfuric Acid	9	9
2, 4, 5-T	18	9
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloro- ethane	18	9
Tetrachloroethane, NOS	18	9
1, 1, 1, 2-Tetrachloro- ethene	12	6

Table I (cont.)

Chemical/Compound	Ground Water and Surface Water Pathway Values	Air Pathway Values
Tetraethyl Lead	18	9
Tetrahydrofuran	15	6
Thorium & Compounds, NOS	18	9
Toluene	9	6
TNT	12	
Toxaphene	18	9
Tribromomethane	18	9
1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	15	6
1, 3, 5-Trichlorobenzene	15	6
1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	12	6
1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	15	6
Trichloroethane, NOS	15	6
Trichloroethene	12	6
1, 1, 1-Trichloropropane	12	6
1, 1, 2-Trichloropropane	12	6
1, 2, 2-Trichloropropane	12	6
1, 2, 3-Trichloropropane	15	9
Uranium & Compounds, NOS	18	9
Varsol	12	6
Vinyl Chloride	15	9
Xylene	9	6
Zinc & Compounds, NOS	18	9
Zinc Cyanide	18	9

OVERSIZED

DOCUMENT

MEMORANDUM

Reference 14

7.15

DATE:

8/7/84

TO:

File &

cc: 8/9/84
WW
JH

FROM:

John Coppola

SUBJECT:

Lauderdale Components.

Inspected the site with Dave Monahan. He took samples of both the contaminated soil outside the bldg and the cooling water within the cooling system.

JH

HOWARD COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SAMPLE NUMBER

SOURCE SAMPLED: Louderdale Components

032982

SAMPLED BY: Of Meari

TIME: 0925

DATE: 8/7/84

SAMPLING POINT: Tank of Cooling Water

MISC

SAMPLE RECEIVED IN LAB BY: Robert Hingle

TIME: 1130

DATE: 8-7-84

LABORATORY ANALYSES (mg/l)*

PARAMETER	RESULTS	BY:	PARAMETER	RESULTS	BY:	PARAMETER	RESULTS	BY:
ARSENIC			D.O. (#)			PHENOL. CMPDS.		
CD ₅			FECAL STREP.			PHOSPHORUS		
CADMIUM			GREASE & OIL	<u>< 1</u>	<u>RA</u>	SALINITY ‰		
CL ₂ RES. FREE			HYDRO CARBONS CHLORINATED			SILVER		
CL ₂ RES. TOTAL			LAS (MBAS)			SOLIDS, DISS.		
CHROMIUM			LEAD	<u>< 1</u>	<u>RA</u>	SOLIDS, SUSP.		
COD			MERCURY			SOLIDS, FLOAT.		
COLIF. FECAL			NICKEL	<u>< 0.04</u>	<u>RA</u>	TEMPERATURE		
COLIF. TOTAL			NITROGEN	<u>< 0.4</u>	<u>RA</u>	TURBIDITY		
COPPER	<u>1.46</u>	<u>RA</u>	ODOR			ZINC	<u>.352</u>	<u>RA</u>
CYANIDE			IRON	<u>11.7</u>	<u>RA</u>	FC/FS		

EXCEPT. COLIF. 100ml - TEMP. (F&C) - TURB. (JTU) - ODOR

PC 427

HOWARD COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL BOARD AUG 17 1984
 SOURCE SAMPLED: LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS SAMPLE NUMBER: 032999
 SAMPLED BY: OP Morris TIME: 0925 DATE: 8-7-84
 SAMPLING POINT: Side of Building 191 SC.
 SAMPLE RECEIVED IN LAB BY: Robert H. Hulse TIME: 1130 DATE: 8-7-84

LABORATORY ANALYSES (mg/l)*

PARAMETER	RESULTS	BY:	PARAMETER	RESULTS	BY:	PARAMETER	RESULTS	BY:
ARSENIC			D.O. (#)			PHENOL. CMPS.		
CADMIUM			FECAL STREP.			PHOSPHORUS		
CHL. RES. FREE			GREASE & OIL	115,000 mg/l R.R.		SALINITY ‰		
CHL. RES. TOTAL			HYDRO-CARBONS CHLORINATED			SILVER		
CHROMIUM			LAS (MBAS)			SOLIDS, DISS.		
COD			LEAD			SOLIDS, SUSP.		
COLIF. FECAL			MERCURY			SOLIDS, FLOAT.		
COLIF. TOTAL			NICKEL			TEMPERATURE		
COPPER			NITROGEN			TURBIDITY		
CYANIDE			ODOR			ZINC		
			pH			FC/FS		

EXCEPT: COLIF/100ml - TEMP. (F&C) - TURB. (JTU) - ODOR

PC 427

Properties of Industrial Materials

Sixth Edition

N. Irving Sax

SYNS:

5-(4-DIETHOXYQUINUCRIDINE GLAU- 3-QUINUCRIDINOL ACETATE
CONSTAT

TOXICITY DATA:

3

CODEN:

scu-rat LD50:225 mg/kg
ivn-rat LD50:45 mg/kg
orl-mus LD50:165 mg/kg
scu-mus LD50:102 mg/kg
ivn-mus LD50:36 mg/kg

ARZNAD 18,320,68
ARZNAD 18,320,68
ARZNAD 18,320,68
ARZNAD 18,320,68
RPTOAN 35(2),55,72

THR: HIGH scu, ivn, orl.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

ACEFEN

CAS RN: 3685845

NIOSH #: AG 0440000

mf: C₁₂H₁₆ClNO₃•C₁H; mw: 294.20

SYNS:

1-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY) HYDRO-
CHLORIDE
1-(4-DIETHYLAMINOETHYL) ESTER
1-(4-CHLOROPHENOXY)ACETIC
ACID HYDROCHLORIDE

LUCIDRYL HYDROCHLORIDE
MECLOFENOXATE HYDROCHLO-
RIDE

TOXICITY DATA:

3-2

CODEN:

orl-mus LD50:1750 mg/kg
scu-mus LD50:845 mg/kg
ivn-mus LD50:350 mg/kg
scu-rat LDLo:150 mg/kg

CRSBAW 153,1914,59
CRSBAW 153,1914,59
CRSBAW 153,1914,59
CRSBAW 153,1914,59

THR: HIGH ivn. MOD orl, ipr.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits very toxic fumes of Cl⁻, NO_x and HCl.

ACENAPHTHALENE

NIOSH #: AB 1255500

mf: C₁₆H₈(CH₂)₂; mw: 154.2

White, elongated crystals. mp: 95°, bp: 277.5°; d: 1.024
+ 99°/4°; vap. press.: 10 mm @ 131.2°; vap. d: 5.32.
Insol in water, sl sol in hot alc, ether and chloroform.

SYNS: 1,3-DIETHYLENE NAPHTHALENE

TOXICITY DATA:

CODEN:

scu-rat 490 umol/L/2H

CNREA8 39,4152,79

THR: MUT data. A skin and mu mem irr. May cause acute vomiting if swallowed in large quantities.

Fire Hazard: Slight.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits acrid smoke and irr fumes.

ACENAPHTHANTHRACENE

CAS RN: 5779793

NIOSH #: CU 1575000

mf: C₂₀H₁₄; mw: 254.34

SYNS:

ACENAPHTHANTHRENE
1,2-DIHYDROBENZ(K)ACENAPHTH-
ANTHRENE

3:4-DIMETHYLENE-1:2-BENZAN-
THRACENE

TOXICITY DATA:

3

CODEN:

scu-mus LDLo:960 mg/kg/40W-
LFA

PRLBA4 129,439,40

THR: An exp ETA.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits acrid smoke and irr fumes.

5-ACENAPHTHENAMINE

CAS RN: 4657936

NIOSH #: AB 0900000

mf: C₁₂H₁₁N; mw: 169.24

Sol. in ethanol; colorless needles, mp: 108°.

SYNS:

5-AMINOACENAPHTHENE

1,2-DIHYDRO-5-ACENAPHTHYL-
ENAMINE

TOXICITY DATA:

3

CODEN:

ivn-mus LD50:56 mg/kg

CSLNX* NX#01911

Carcinogenic Determination: Indefinite IARC** 16,
243,78

THR: HIGH ivn. An exper ± CARC.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits toxic fumes of NO_x.

ACENAPHTHYLENE

CAS RN: 208968

NIOSH #: AB 1254000

mf: C₁₂H₈; mw: 152.20

SYN: CYCLOPENTA(DE)NAPHTHALENE

TOXICITY DATA:

CODEN:

mma-sat 1 mmol/L/2H

CNREA8 39,4152,79

Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.

THR: MUT data.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits acrid smoke and irr fumes.

ACEPROMAZINE MALEATE

CAS RN: 3598376

NIOSH #: OB 2450000

mf: C₁₉H₂₂N₂OS•C₄H₄O₄; mw: 442.57

SYNS:

ACETYL-PROMAZINE MALEATE
(1:1)

MALEATE ACIDE DE L'ACETYL-
3-DIMETHYLAMINO-3-PROPYL-
10-PHENOTHIAZINE (FRENCH)

TOXICITY DATA:

3

CODEN:

orl-mus LDLo:270 mg/kg
scu-mus LD50:175 mg/kg
ivn-mus LD50:65 mg/kg

AIPTAK 113,53,57
AIPTAK 113,53,57
APTOA6 19,87,62

THR: HIGH tox in mice via oral, scu and ivn routes.

Disaster Hazard: When heated to decomp it emits highly toxic fumes of NO_x and SO_x.

ACETAL

CAS RN: 105577

NIOSH #: AB 2800000

mf: C₆H₁₄O₂; mw: 118.20

Colorless, volatile liquid, agreeable odor, nutty after-taste.
bp: 102.7°, flash p: -5°F (CC), lel = 1.65%, uel = 10.4%,
d: 0.831; autoign. temp.: 446°F, vap. press: 10 mm @
8.0°, vap. d: 4.08, mp: -100°. Sl sol in water, misc in
alc and ether.

74 ACETALDEHYDE

SYNS:

ACETAAL (DUTCH)	1,1-DIETHOXYETHANE
ACETAL DIETHYLIQUE (FRENCH)	DIETHYL ACETAL
ACETALE (ITALIAN)	1,1-DIETOSSIETANO (ITALIAN)
1,1-DIAETHOXY-AETHAN (GERMAN)	ETHYLIDENE DIETHYL ETHER
DIETHYLACETAL (GERMAN)	USAF DO-45
1,1-DIETHOXY-ETHAAN (DUTCH)	

TOXICITY DATA:

	2-1	CODEN:
skn-rbt 10 mg/24H MLD		JIHTAB 31,60,49
eye-rbt 500 mg		JIHTAB 31,60,49
orl-rat LD50:4600 mg/kg		MDZEAK 8,244,67
ihl-rat LCLo:4000 ppm/4H		JIHTAB 31,343,49
orl-mus LD50:3500 mg/kg		GISAAA (3),12,77
ipr-mus LD50:500 mg/kg		NTIS** AD277-689
orl-rbt LD50:3545 mg/kg		PSEBAA 29,730,32

Toxicology Review: 27ZTAP 3,7,69. DOT: Flammable Liquid. Label: Flammable Liquid FEREAC 41, 57018,76. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980. *THR:* MOD ipr, orl. LOW ihl, orl. A skn, eye irr. No industrial intoxication known. It is narcotic and more tox than paraldehyde.

Fire Hazard: Dangerous when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

Spontaneous Heating: No.

Explosion Hazard: Mod when exposed to flame. Old samples have been known to explode upon heating.

Disaster Hazard: Dangerous from fire and explosion.

To Fight Fire: CO₂, alcohol foam, dry chemical.

ACETALDEHYDE

CAS RN: 75070 NIOSH #: AB 1925000
mf: C₂H₄O; mw: 44.06

Colorless, fuming liquid; pungent, fruity odor. mp: -123.5°, bp: 20.8°, lel = 4.0%, uel = 57%, flash p: -36°F (CC). d: 0.7827 @ 20°/20°, autoign. temp.: 347°F, vap. d: 1.52. Misc water, alc and ether.

SYNS:

ACETALDEHYD (GERMAN)	ETHANAL
ACETIC ALDEHYDE	ETHYL ALDEHYDE
ALDEHYDE ACETIQUE (FRENCH)	NCI-C56326
ALDEIDE ACETICA (ITALIAN)	OCTOWY ALDEHYD (POLISH)

TOXICITY DATA:

	1-2	CODEN:
eye-hmn 50 ppm/15M		JIHTAB 28,262,46
skn-rbt 500 mg open MLD		UCDS** 12/13/63
eye-rbt 40 mg SEV		UCDS** 12/13/63
mima-sat 10 uL/plate		EVHPAZ 21,79,77
dnr-esc 10 uL/plate		EVHPAZ 21,79,77
see-hmn-lym 20 ppm/48H		MUREAV 58,115,78
see-hmn-ipr 500 ug/kg		MUREAV 88,389,81
see-ham-cvr 5 ppm/9D		MUREAV 56,211,77
dnd-mam-lym 1 mol/L/30M		MUREAV 58,115,78
ivn-mus TDLo:240 mg/kg/(7-9D preg) TER		JOANAY 128,65,79
ihl-hmn TCLo:134 ppm/20M:IRR		JAMAAP 165,1908,57
orl-rat LD50:1930 mg/kg		AMIHBC 4,119,51
ihl-rat LCLo:4000 ppm/4H		AMIHBC 10,61,54
ipr-rat LDLo:500 mg/kg		JBCHA3 152,41,44
scu-rat LD50:640 mg/kg		APTOA6 6,299,50
scu-mus LD50:560 mg/kg		APTOA6 6,299,50
ivn-mus LD50:212 mg/kg		JOANAY 128,65,79
ihl-ham LC50:17000 ppm/4H		PEXTAR 24,162,79
itr-ham LD50:96 mg/kg		PEXTAR 24,162,79

ivn-mus TDLo:120 mg/kg/(7-9D preg) JOANAY 128,65,79
ihl-mus LC50:1500 ppm/4H DTLVS* 4,3,80

TLV: Air: 100 ppm DTLVS* 4,3,80. *Toxicology Review:* EVHPAZ 11,163,75. OSHA Standard: Air: TWA 200 ppm (SCP-V) FEREAC 39,23540,74. DOT: Flammable Liquid, Label: Flammable Liquid FEREAC 41, 57018,76. Selected by NTP for Carcinogenesis Bioassays as of December 1980. "NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods" VOL 5 S345#. Reported in EPA TSCA Inventory, 1980.

THR: MUT data. A hmn IRR. A skn, eye irr @ 30 ppm. An exper TER. HIGH itr, ivn. MOD ihl, scu ipr, orl. See also aldehydes. Local irr, CNS narcotic. A synthetic flavoring substance and adjuvant. A common air contaminant.

Fire Hazard: Dangerous when exposed to heat or flame; can react vigorously with acid anhydrides, alcohols, ketones, phenols, NH₃, HCN, H₂S, halogens, P, isocyanates and strong alkalis, amines.

Spontaneous Heating: No.

Explosion Hazard: Severe when vapors exposed to flame.

Disaster Hazard: Highly dangerous due to fire and explosion hazard.

To Fight Fire: CO₂, dry chemical, alcohol foam.

For further information see Vol. 1, No. 1 and Vol. 2, No. 3 of DPIM Report.

ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA

CAS RN: 75398 NIOSH #: AB 1950000
mf: C₂H₄O•H₃N; mw: 61.10

Very sol in water, alc; sl sol in ether. White crystalline solid. bp: 110°; mp: 97°.

SYNS:

ACETALDEHYDE, AMINE SALI	1-AMINOETHANOL
ALDEHYDE AMMONIA	ALPHA-AMINOETHYL ALCOHOL

TOXICITY DATA:

	CODEN:
DOT-ORM-A. Label: None	FEREAC 41,57018,76

THR: No data. Since it readily decomposes into acetaldehyde and ammonia, see also those components. See also amines and aldehydes.

Fire Hazard: Mod, when exposed to heat or flame; readily decomp into acetaldehyde and ammonia when heated.

Explosion Hazard: Mod, when exposed to heat or flame.

Explosion Range: See ammonia.

Disaster Hazard: Mod dangerous when heated to decompose; emits NH₃ and NO_x tox fumes; can react with oxidizing materials.

ACETALDEHYDE BIS(2-METHOXYETHYL) ACETAL

CAS RN: 10143676 NIOSH #: AB 2100000
mf: C₈H₁₈O₄; mw: 178.26

SYN: 1,1-BIS(2-METHOXYETHOXY)ETHANE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

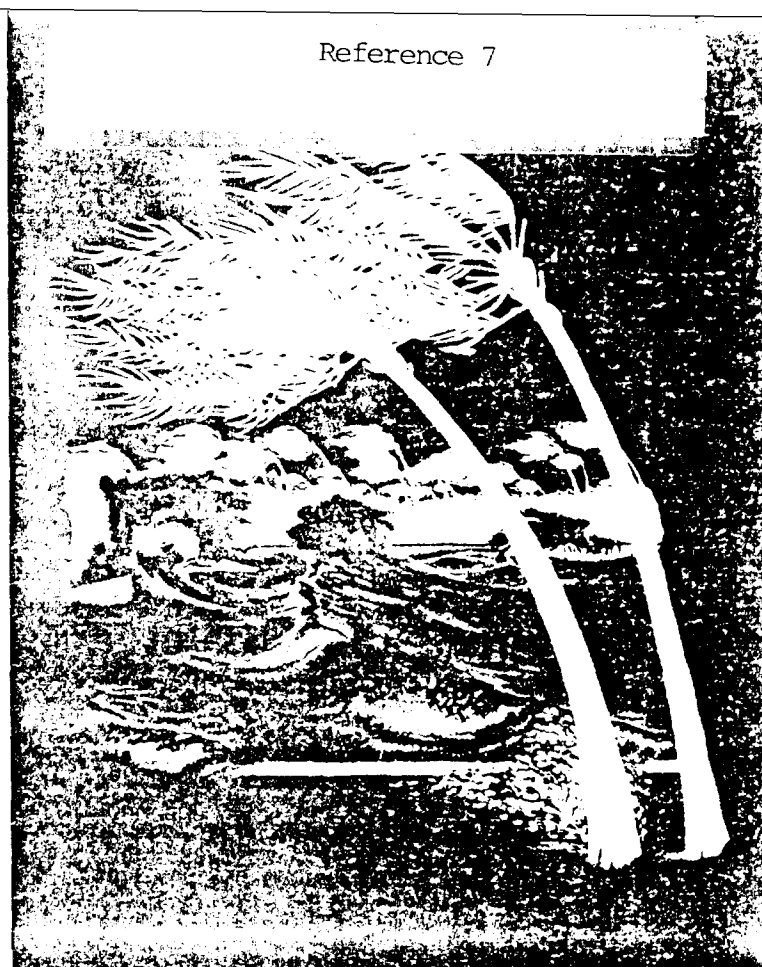
OPEN-FILE REPORT 81-1107

HYDROLOGIC

GULF COAST

ALMANAC

OF FLORIDA



Reference 7

Prepared in cooperation with
**FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION**
and other
STATE, LOCAL, AND FEDERAL AGENCIES



Table 8.--Rainfall data for selected long-term climatological stations in Florida listed alphabetically by counties

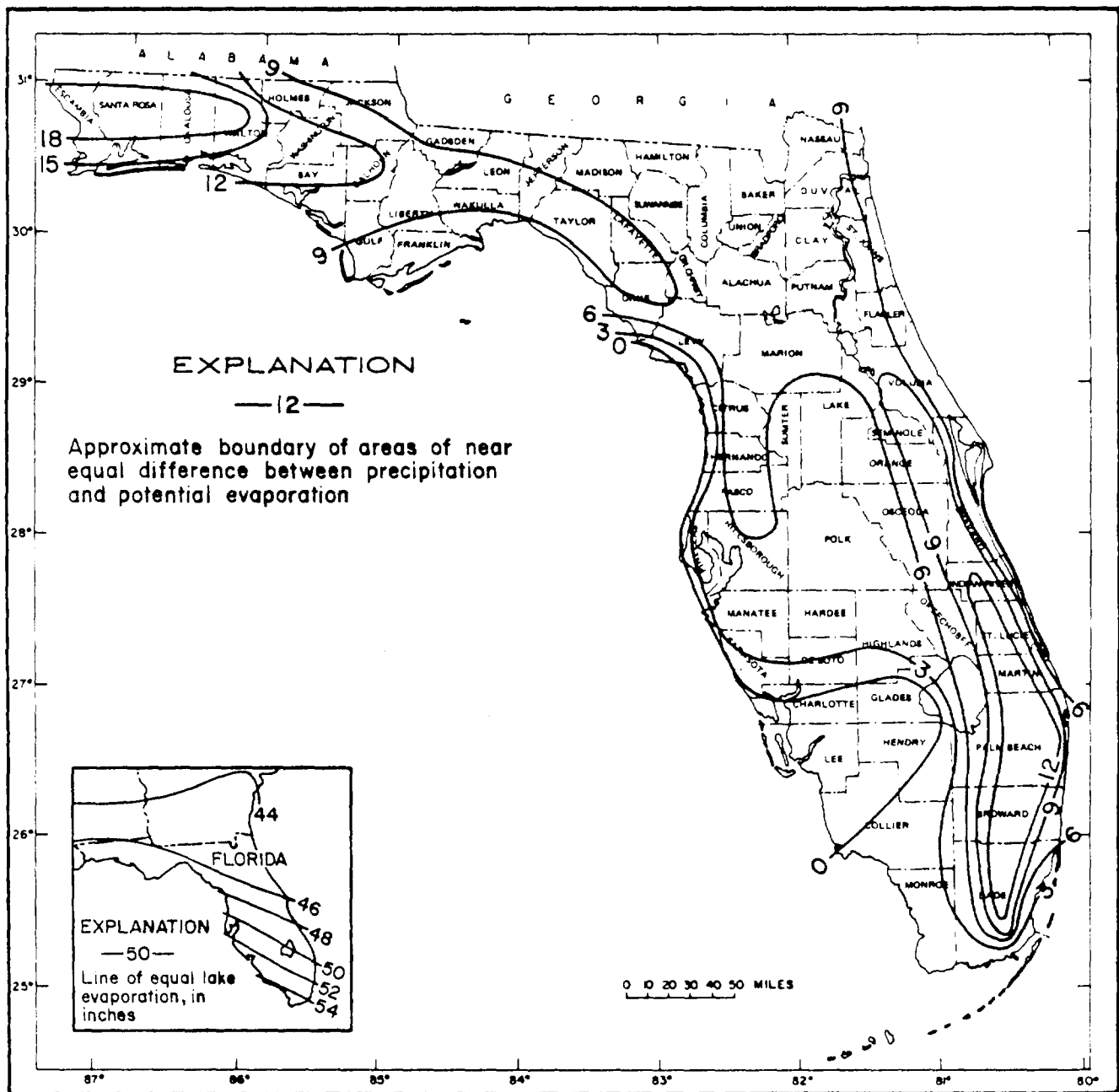
[Modified from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1978a]

County and station	Maximum rainfall (inches)			Normal or average rainfall (inches) ¹													Reference years of record and ending year
	Month	Date	Day	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year	
Alachua, Gainesville 3 WSW	20.19	6/92	9.93	10/---/41	2.84	3.70	4.26	3.02	3.54	6.81	8.03	8.25	5.67	3.67	1.92	2.88	(25) 1978
Baker, Glen St. Mary 1 W	--	--	--	--	3.17	4.04	4.37	2.94	4.13	6.60	8.82	7.97	7.14	3.79	2.31	3.47	(83) 1978
Bay, Panama City 2	--	--	10.50	8/---/32	3.56	4.08	5.32	4.65	3.02	4.46	8.21	7.90	6.67	2.70	3.30	4.14	(64) 1960
Bradford, Starke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(21) 1978
Brevard, Melbourne	--	--	--	--	2.20	2.81	3.68	2.36	3.57	6.54	6.05	5.63	8.19	5.55	2.60	1.61	(41) 1978
Broward, Ft. Lauderdale	--	--	10.85	10/---/47	2.27	2.30	2.46	3.44	5.51	8.17	5.92	6.91	8.61	8.93	2.93	2.63	(65) 1978
Calhoun, Blountstown	--	--	--	--	4.15	4.09	5.10	4.70	4.53	5.56	7.96	6.54	5.74	3.02	3.02	3.87	(66) 1978
Charlotte, Punta Gorda 4 ESE	--	--	9.00	9/---/62	1.91	2.30	2.79	2.37	3.64	9.12	7.39	7.20	8.02	4.06	1.34	1.65	(14) 1978
Citrus, Inverness	--	--	--	--	2.64	3.39	4.30	2.50	3.48	7.07	9.53	9.81	6.40	3.23	1.54	2.40	(79) 1978
Clay, Camp Blanding	--	--	--	--	2.16	2.38	3.37	3.30	3.05	5.78	7.90	6.87	6.38	4.99	1.79	2.50	(16) 1957
Collier, Everglades	23.47	6/69	10.09	6/30/66	1.67	1.79	1.96	2.43	4.66	9.49	8.60	6.79	9.60	4.76	1.42	1.23	(52) 1978
Columbia, Lake City 2 E	15.31	6/65	7.01	9/29/63	3.45	3.87	4.06	3.27	3.84	6.48	7.37	6.85	5.88	3.52	2.29	3.26	(95) 1978
Dade, Miami WSW AP	24.40	9/60	9.95	10/---/48	2.15	1.95	2.07	3.60	6.12	9.00	6.91	6.72	8.74	8.18	2.72	1.64	(40) 1978
De Soto, Arcadia	--	--	--	--	2.16	2.55	2.95	2.51	4.10	9.07	8.84	7.79	7.57	4.07	1.84	1.98	(78) 1978
Dixie, Cross City 2 WNW	18.76	7/41	7.04	7/---/41	2.95	3.77	4.48	2.85	3.67	7.04	10.38	7.88	6.81	2.99	2.25	2.84	(19) 1978
Duval, Jacksonville WSO AP	19.36	9/49	10.17	9/---/50	2.78	3.58	3.56	3.07	3.22	6.27	7.35	7.89	7.83	4.54	1.79	2.59	(42) 1978
Escambia, Pensacola FAA AP	16.03	7/75	10.02	9/---/67	4.37	4.69	6.31	4.99	4.25	6.30	7.33	6.67	8.15	3.13	3.37	4.66	(34) 1978
Flagler, Marineland	--	--	--	--	1.69	3.01	4.47	2.05	2.26	3.46	4.77	5.67	8.75	6.32	3.34	2.10	(9) 1960
Franklin, Apalachicola WSO AP	22.55	9/46	11.71	9/---/32	3.07	3.78	4.70	3.61	2.78	5.30	8.02	8.07	9.00	2.88	2.68	3.32	(76) 1978
Gadsden, Quincy 3 SSW	--	--	--	--	3.90	4.46	5.61	4.62	3.98	5.38	7.74	5.62	5.74	2.75	2.62	4.30	(11) 1978
Galichrist, Glades, Moore Haven Lock 1	18.56	7/74	6.00	6/12/55	1.76	2.06	2.88	2.67	4.43	8.05	7.16	6.57	7.49	4.48	1.14	1.53	(60) 1978
Gulf, Newnatchka	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(23) 1978
Hamilton, Jasper 3 SE	--	--	--	--	2.89	4.51	4.93	4.41	3.59	5.61	7.00	5.03	6.40	3.01	2.23	2.37	(10) 1960
Hardee, Wauchula 2 N	--	--	--	--	2.28	2.79	3.39	2.85	3.99	8.66	9.04	7.48	7.88	3.05	1.63	1.70	(46) 1978
Hendry, La Belle	--	--	--	--	1.76	2.23	3.25	2.54	4.52	9.65	8.52	7.70	7.49	4.20	1.25	1.51	(48) 1978
Hernando, Brooksville Chin Hill	17.70	3/60	8.58	7/29/60	2.69	3.37	4.44	2.70	3.50	7.65	9.02	9.60	7.29	3.09	1.76	2.53	(86) 1978
Highlands, Avon Park 2 W	18.95	6/54	6.32	11/25/53	2.14	2.77	3.36	3.08	3.93	9.13	8.75	7.25	7.72	3.87	1.64	1.70	(81) 1978
Hillsborough, Tampa WSWO R	20.59	7/60	12.11	7/---/60	2.13	2.86	3.89	2.10	2.41	6.49	8.43	8.00	6.15	2.54	1.79	2.19	(89) 1978
Holmes, Bonifay	--	--	--	--	4.82	4.91	4.20	4.92	3.76	5.05	7.69	5.14	4.72	2.96	3.33	4.65	(25) 1931
Indian River, Fellsmere 7 SSW	--	--	--	--	2.08	2.29	3.54	2.63	3.86	7.41	6.79	7.99	8.66	6.85	2.07	1.71	(66) 1978
Jackson, Marianna Ind School	--	--	--	--	3.78	4.34	5.70	5.02	4.30	4.82	7.67	6.47	4.81	2.08	3.27	4.07	(70) 1960
Jefferson, Monticello 3 W	23.35	9/57	7.41	9/16/57	3.76	4.26	5.60	4.23	3.62	5.89	7.42	5.32	5.63	2.70	2.42	3.71	(75) 1978
Lafayette, May 5 NW	--	--	--	--	2.39	3.51	4.62	4.69	3.92	6.36	8.33	6.11	6.43	3.00	2.42	2.34	(11) 1960
Lake, Clermont 6 SSW	16.23	8/67	5.62	10/16/56	2.34	2.93	3.89	2.95	2.91	7.00	8.62	7.24	6.56	3.16	1.66	2.14	(86) 1978
Lee, Fort Myers WSO AP	20.10	6/74	10.85	10/---/51	1.64	2.03	3.06	2.03	3.99	8.89	8.90	7.72	8.71	4.37	1.31	1.30	(87) 1978
Leon, Tallahassee WSO AP	20.12	7/64	9.47	9/---/69	3.74	4.77	5.93	4.07	4.04	6.62	8.92	6.89	6.64	2.93	2.81	4.22	(94) 1978
Levy, Cedar Key	--	--	--	--	2.47	2.81	3.62	2.95	2.02	4.19	8.08	7.40	6.38	3.07	1.38	2.19	(82) 1960
Liberty, Bristol	--	--	--	--	2.77	4.18	4.62	5.48	5.01	5.82	5.94	4.80	5.46	3.72	2.84	3.46	(10) 1960
Madison, Madison 4 N	20.44	9/57	8.90	3/31/62	3.43	3.94	5.36	3.88	3.34	5.61	7.19	6.03	5.48	2.61	2.39	3.17	(78) 1978
Manatee, Bradenton 5 ESE	25.62	6/12	10.80	6/---/45	2.68	2.87	3.65	2.43	2.60	7.63	8.94	9.55	8.68	3.24	1.91	1.7	(14) 1978
Marion, Ocala	16.26	9/50	8.00	9/---/50	2.38	3.01	3.55	3.04	3.98	7.30	8.40	7.82	6.77	3.27	1.75	68	(65) 1960
Martin, Stuart 1 N	--	--	6.50	4/---/37	2.43	2.52	3.46	2.83	4.48	7.16	6.55	6.19	8.46	7.48	2.17	2.26	(43) 1978
Monroe, Tavernier	21.83	6/67	8.51	10/30/62	2.00	1.92	1.87	2.28	4.37	6.61	4.75	4.88	7.45	8.35	2.36	2.05	(42) 1978
Nassau, Fernandina Beach	23.80	11/69	22.02	11/01/69	2.65	3.35	3.82	2.68	1	5.27	6.65	6.99	8.09	4.71	2.59	2.67	(82) 1978
Okaloosa, Niceville	--	--	--	--	4.35	4.47	4.61	4.91	2	6.18	8.35	7.52	7.48	3.17	3.48	4.90	(52) 1978
Okeechobee, Okeechobee	--	--	--	--	1.80	2.10	2.93	2.71	3.0	7.61	5.89	6.26	6.84	4.88	1.77	1.47	(56) 1978
Orange, Orlando WSO McCoy	19.57	7/60	9.67	9/---/45	2.28	2.95	3.46	2.72	2.94	7.11	8.29	6.73	7.20	4.07	1.1	1.90	(5) 1978
Osceola, Kissimmee 2	17.13	6/45	9.50	10/---/99	1.91	2.44	4.03	3.34	61	7.75	8.03	6.83	7.25	3.97	1.4	1.90	(70) 1960
Palm Beach, Belle Glade Exp Sta	19.50	9/60	6.29	10/02/51	1.99	1.97	3.21	2.96	74	9.08	8.58	8.21	8.82	5.65	1.74	1.80	(54) 1978
Pasco, Saint Leo	19.08	6/74	9.17	4/13/53	2.55	3.13	4.53	3.10	3.79	8.02	8.68	8.55	7.08	2.93	1.87	2.16	(86) 1978
Piellas, Tarpon Spgs Sewage Pl	20.76	7/60	8.70	7/29/60	2.69	2.82	4.36	2.68	2.52	5.58	9.10	9.32	7.37	2.78	1.91	1.54	(88) 1978
Polk, Lakeland 3 SE	15.67	7/60	10.12	6/---/45	2.32	2.52	4.02	2.57	3.44	6.70	8.09	7.18	6.06	2.84	1.60	09	(63) 1978
Putnam, Palatka	--	--	8.56	10/---/51	2.54	3.42	4.05	3.00	3.12	6.49	7.74	7.56	7.58	4.88	1.85	1.41	(53) 1978
St. Johns, St. Augustine	21.80	9/63	9.52	9/18/63	2.35	3.06	4.05	3.25	2.85	5.35	6.21	5.88	7.77	6.56	2.48	2.57	(92) 1960
St. Lucie, Fort Pierce	19.90	9/63	6.62	9/24/63	2.10	2.77	3.50	3.33	4.15	6.11	5.53	6.35	8.69	7.87	2.36	2.24	(78) 1978
Santa Rosa, Milton Exp Sta	--	--	--	--	3.85	4.16	5.81	6.43	3.81	6.99	8.52	4.91	8.40	3.02	3.57	5.30	(12) 1960
Sarasota, Sarasota	--	--	--	--	2.24	2.65	3.53	3.57	2.84	5.11	8.03	8.60	9.96	3.92	2.17	2.51	(13) 1960
Seminole, Sanford Exp Sta	--	--	--	--	2.31	2.84	3.90	2.69	2.83	7.19	8.35	6.99	7.76	4.56	1.75	2.15	(23) 1978
Sumter, Bushnell 2 E	16.85	6/74	6.90	6/25/74	2.46	3.22	4.34	3.12	3.64	6.97	8.97	7.43	6.65	3.25	1.51	2.18	(42) 1978
Suwannee, Live Oak 2 ESE	--	--	--	--	3.01	3.38	4.64	4.62	3.60	7.11	9.17	4.81	5.81	3.30	1.89	2.15	(8) 1960
Taylor, Perry	--	--	--	--	2.85	3.56	4.20	2.86	3.74	6.46	9.55	7.43	6.66	2.46	3.65	2.20	(9) 1938
Union, Raiford St Prison	--	--	--	--	2.68	3.40	3.39	3.06	3.84	6.38	7.64	6.82	5.39	3.41	1.63	3.21	(58) 1956
Volusia, Daytona Bch WSO APR	19.89	8/53	9.29	10/---/53	2.05	2.92	3.37	2.39	2.65	6.60	6.69	6.84	7.10	5.52	2.13	1.96	(65) 1978
Wakulla, St. Marks 5 SSE	28.55	9/57	8.36	4/28/64	3.57	4.03	4.86	3.78	3.33	6.15	7.87	6.22	6.41	2.87	2.58	3.45	(51) 1978
Walton, DeFuniak Springs	16.14	12/53	7.01	10/30/67	4.70	4.72	6.81	5.01	4.37	6.36	8.82	7.66	6.78	3.21	3.52	4.97	(80) 1978
Washington, Chipley 3 E	16.43	12/53	7.35	4/02/60	4.22	4.32	5.94	4.59	3.97	5.07	6.51	5.75	5.14	2.68	3.12	4.52	(46) 1978

¹ Normal rainfall.--Climatological normals are usually based on 30 years of record for periods 1931 through 1960, or 1941 through 1970, or earlier period. Normals are not available for a few stations with 30 or more years of record through 1970 (as indicated by number of years of record through 1978).

Average rainfall.--Long-term means (averages) are used in place of normals for varied periods of record of less than 30 years. Averages have been computed only through 1960 for some selected stations (as noted by ending year), even though stations may be currently in operation.

² U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1941.



Site Trip Summary

4807.08

Site Name : Lauderdale Components

Address : 840 NW 57th Place

Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309

On-Site Contact : Mr. Ronald Leddy

Reconnaissance Summary : An on-site interview was conducted with Mr. Ronald Leddy on Oct. 9, 1985. The sampling locations were identified and documented in field notes and photographs.

Inspectors : Matthew Reynolds and Charles Goodwin.

Sampling Summary : On December 10, 1985, a ground-water and soil sampling episode was conducted at Lauderdale Components. Groundwater samples were taken from four one and one-quarter screened PVC wells installed by the sampling crew, and two soils samples were obtained on-site. All locations were sampled for the following parameters :

- VOC
- Semi-VOC
- Metals
- Oil and Grease
- Pesticides / PCBs

Duplicate samples were taken at GW-4 location. Sample blanks were taken between sampling of GW-3 and GW-4.

In situ measurements for pH, conductivity, and temperature were taken at each groundwater sample location following purging of the respective well.

All samples were shipped to the E.C. Jordan Company Environmental Laboratory via Federal Express.

Sampling Team Members : Matthew Reynolds (ECT)
David Dionne (ECT)
Charles Goodwin (ECT)
Joseph McGarrity (FDER)



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE FL 02 SITE NUMBER D032854887

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) Lauderdale Components 02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER 840 NW 57th Place
03 CITY Ft. Lauderdale 04 STATE FL 05 ZIP CODE 33309 06 COUNTY Broward 07 COUNTY CODE 017 08 CONG DIST 11
09 COORDINATES
LATITUDE 26 11 55.0 LONGITUDE 080 09 15.0
10 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION 10.9.85 02 SITE STATUS ☒ ACTIVE ☐ INACTIVE 03 YEARS OF OPERATION 1967 1 Present UNKNOWN
MONTH DAY YEAR BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR

04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION (Check all that apply)

☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR
☐ E. STATE ☒ F. STATE CONTRACTOR E.C. Jordan Co ☐ G. OTHER

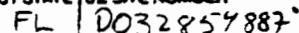
05 CHIEF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO.
			()
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	10 TITLE	11 ORGANIZATION	12 TELEPHONE NO.
<u>Matthew D. Reynolds</u>	<u>Geohydrologist</u>	<u>E.C. Jordan Co</u>	<u>(207) 775-5401</u>
<u>Charles Goodwin</u>	<u>Environmental Technician</u>	<u>E.C. Jordan Co</u>	<u>(207) 775-5401</u>
			()
			()
			()

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO.
<u>Ronald J. Letty</u>	<u>General Manager</u>	<u>840 NW 57th Place Ft. Lauderdale</u>	<u>(305) 772-7010</u>
			()
			()
			()
			()
			()
			()

17 ACCESS GAINED BY ☒ PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT 18 TIME OF INSPECTION 0900-1030 19 WEATHER CONDITIONS Partly cloudy 85°F

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT Eric Nuzie 02 OF FDER 03 TELEPHONE NO. (904) 488-0190
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM Willard Murran 05 AGENCY NA 06 ORGANIZATION E.C. Jordan Co. 07 TELEPHONE NO. (207) 775-5401 08 DATE 10.9.85
MONTH DAY YEAR



☐ I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
☒ J. EXPLOSIVE
☒ K. REACTIVE
☐ L. INCOMPATIBLE
☐ M. NOT APPLICABLE

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE: FL 02 SITE NUMBER: D032854887

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION: 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION: 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

Remote potential. The nearest surface water body is the Cypress Creek Canal, 5000 feet north of the site. It is unlikely that surface water from the site will reach the canal. No surface water samples have been collected.

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR: 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

Remote potential. The substances used and stored at the site are not volatile and pose little threat to the general air quality.

01 ☒ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS: 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1-100 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

Toluene, which is used on-site, is reactive and potentially explosive. There have been no incidents of past fires at the site.

01 ☒ E. DIRECT CONTACT: 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1-100 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

Workers may come in direct contact with oils, heavy metals and solvents during work related activities.

01 ☐ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL: 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION: 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

01 ☒ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY: 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1-100 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

Workers may come in direct contact with oils, heavy metals and solvents during work related activities.

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY: 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☒ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Contact with contaminants may damage plant-life. There have been no observed damages to the plantlife on-site.

01 ☒ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Contact with contaminants may injure wildlife. The facility is located in a commercial/industrial area largely devoid of wildlife.

01 ☒ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Heavy metals, which are present in the cooling system water, are persistent in the environment and may affect the food chain, if the cooling water is discharged to the ground.

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or reported.

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None observed or reported.

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

None observed or reported.

01 ☒ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 9/1/83) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

Oily wastes were dumped on-site on 9/1/83 and also on 7/16/84. A Notice of Violation was issued 7/16/84 for the illegal discharges of the oil/water waste to the grassy area next to the building.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

None known.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+

IV. COMMENTS

The material that was dumped on the ground (oil and water) may contain organic compounds or heavy metals possibly impacting water quality. All evidence suggests that this was not an isolated incident but a common occurrence.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., 17000 APP, 10700 APP, 10700 APP)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE: FL 02 SITE NUMBER: D032857887

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED: (Check all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> A. NPDES				
<input type="checkbox"/> B. UIC				
<input type="checkbox"/> C. AIR				
<input type="checkbox"/> D. RCRA				
<input type="checkbox"/> E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
<input type="checkbox"/> F. SPCC PLAN				
<input type="checkbox"/> G. STATE (Specify)				
<input type="checkbox"/> H. LOCAL (Specify) BCEACA	HM-1214	6/21/95	6/21/96	Permit to Operate a Hazardous Materials Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> I. OTHER (Specify) BCLWRMD	Application 0332	7/1/95	Unknown	
<input type="checkbox"/> J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/ DISPOSAL (Check all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE	04 TREATMENT (Check all that apply)	05 OTHER
<input type="checkbox"/> A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT			<input type="checkbox"/> A. INCINERATION	<input type="checkbox"/> A. BUILDINGS ON SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> B. PILES			<input type="checkbox"/> B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION	
<input type="checkbox"/> C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND			<input type="checkbox"/> C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND			<input type="checkbox"/> D. BIOLOGICAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> E. TANK, BELOW GROUND			<input type="checkbox"/> E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING	
<input type="checkbox"/> F. LANDFILL			<input type="checkbox"/> F. SOLVENT RECOVERY	06 AREA OF SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> G. LANDFARM			<input type="checkbox"/> G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY	0.75
<input type="checkbox"/> H. OPEN DUMP			<input type="checkbox"/> H. OTHER (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> I. OTHER (Specify)				

07 COMMENTS

There are no treatment or waste storage areas outside the building. Mr. Letty said that he tries to keep all drums of fresh oil and wastes within the building until they are used or taken from the site.

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Check one)
☒ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE ☐ B. MODERATE ☐ C. INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DRUMS, DRUMS, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.

In normal operation no wastes are produced. Drums of fresh hydraulic oil look new, well maintained and properly secured within the plant.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE: ☐ YES ☒ NO

02 COMMENTS: All raw materials, and wastes are secured within the building.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., State Regs., Letterhead, etc.)

E.C. Jordan Co. Site Inspection .10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE: 02 SITE NUMBER
FL 0032954887

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING SUPPLY (Check as applicable)		02 STATUS			03 DISTANCE TO SITE
	SURFACE	WELL	ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED
COMMUNITY	A. <input type="checkbox"/>	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A. <input type="checkbox"/>	B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C. <input type="checkbox"/>
NON-COMMUNITY	C. <input type="checkbox"/>	D. <input type="checkbox"/>	D. <input type="checkbox"/>	E. <input type="checkbox"/>	F. <input type="checkbox"/>
					A. 0.3 (mi)
					B. (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING		<input type="checkbox"/> B. DRINKING (Other drinking water supply)		<input type="checkbox"/> C. COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL IRRIGATION (Irrigation water source supply)
<input type="checkbox"/> D. NOT USED, UNRESEABLE				
02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUNDWATER		03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL		
226,430 (1975)		0.3 (mi)		
04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
2 (ft)	Southwest	2 (ft)	>100 million (gpd)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (including purpose, depth, and location relative to potential contamination)
At Lauderdale receives a major fraction of its water from the Executive/Prospect well field. This facility is located 2500 feet east of the eastern edge of the well field. The wells are in the highly permeable Biscayne aquifer, and are screened between 100 and 150 feet down.

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	COMMENTS: Rainfall at the site recharges the Biscayne Aquifer	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	COMMENTS:
<input type="checkbox"/> NO		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)			
<input type="checkbox"/> A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION, DRINKING WATER SOURCE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES	
<input type="checkbox"/> C. COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL		<input type="checkbox"/> D. NOT CURRENTLY USED	
02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER			
NAME:		AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
Cypress Creek Canal		<input type="checkbox"/>	1.0 (mi)
		<input type="checkbox"/>	(mi)
		<input type="checkbox"/>	(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN			02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION
ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE	
A. 10000+ NO. OF PERSONS	B. 10000+ NO. OF PERSONS	C. 10000+ NO. OF PERSONS	0.2 (mi)
03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE			04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING
3001-10,000			0.01 (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site, e.g., rural village, densely populated urban area)
This facility is located in a commercial/industrial area in urban Fort Lauderdale. This area is densely developed with small businesses. The nearest residential area is 0.2 miles from the site.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE (check one)

☐ A. 10^{-9} - 10^{-8} cm/sec ☐ B. 10^{-8} - 10^{-7} cm/sec ☒ C. 10^{-7} - 10^{-3} cm/sec ☐ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-3} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK (check one)

☐ A. IMPERMEABLE
(Less than 10^{-9} cm/sec)
☐ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE
(10^{-9} - 10^{-7} cm/sec)
☒ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE
(10^{-7} - 10^{-5} cm/sec)
☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE
(Greater than 10^{-5} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK

unknown (ft)

04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE

unknown (ft)

05 SOIL DPT

5-8

06 NET PRECIPITATION

2 (in)

07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL

10.85 (in)

08 SLOPE
SITE SLOPE

flat

DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE

none

TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE

0.001 %

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL

SITE IS IN 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10

☒ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (of adjacent wetlands)

ESTUARINE

OTHER

A. 0 (m)

B. 2.5 (m)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)

unknown (m)

ENDANGERED SPECIES None known

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO:

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

RESIDENTIAL AREAS, NATIONAL/STATE PARKS,
FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES

AGRICULTURAL LANDS
PRIME AG LAND AG LAND

A. 0 (m)

B. 0.2 (m)

C. none (m) D. none (m)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

This site is located in a flat area with relief of less than three feet. The Lauderdale component site is flat and matches the surrounding topography.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (cite specific references, e.g., field notes, sample analyses, reports)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL DC32854887

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER	4	E.C. Jordan Laboratory, Portland, Maine	
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL	2	E.C. Jordan Laboratory, Portland, Maine	
VEGETATION			
OTHER	(2) blanks	E.C. Jordan Laboratory, Portland, Maine	

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS			
	GW-1	GW-2	GW-3	GW-4
pH	6.0	7.0	7.5	6.5
Conductivity (umhos)	224	337	1525	123
Temperature (°C)	26.5	27.3	28.4	27.1

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GROUND <input type="checkbox"/> AERIAL	02 IN CUSTODY OF <u>FDER Tallahassee, FL</u> <small>Name of organization or individual</small>
03 MAPS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	04 LOCATION OF MAPS <u>FDER - Tallahassee</u>

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED (Provide narrative description)

None Collected.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific reference no., date, title, source agency, report)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

I. CURRENT OWNER(S)				PARENT COMPANY (if applicable)			
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER			05 NAME	06 D+8 NUMBER		
Myrlin Lansdale							
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
1731 NE 23rd Avenue				1100 N. ...			
08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
Ft. Lauderdale	FL	33309					
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER			05 NAME	06 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER			05 NAME	06 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER			05 NAME	06 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER			05 NAME	06 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		10 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		11 SIC CODE	
08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		12 CITY	13 STATE	14 ZIP CODE	
II. PREVIOUS OWNER(S) (Last three previous owners)				IV. REALTY OWNER(S) (if applicable, see previous section)			
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER			01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER			01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER			01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER		
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE	
08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE		08 CITY	09 STATE	07 ZIP CODE	

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (List agencies, companies, etc. if known; list persons, companies, agencies, etc. if known)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 8 - OPERATOR INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
FL | DO32854887

II. CURRENT OPERATOR (Provide if different from owner)

01 NAME Lauderdale Components, Inc.		02 D+8 NUMBER		10 NAME Richmond Plastics Industries		11 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, Apt. #, etc.) 840 NW 57th Place		04 SIC CODE		12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, Apt. #, etc.) 1905 Huguenot Rd.		13 SIC CODE	
05 CITY Ft. Lauderdale		06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE FL 33309		14 CITY Richmond		15 STATE 16 ZIP CODE VA 23235	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION 18		09 NAME OF OWNER Mr. Ronald Kelly (operator)					

III. PREVIOUS OPERATORS (List most recent first, providing if different from owner)

PREVIOUS OPERATORS' PARENT COMPANIES (if applicable)

01 NAME Jack Boekbo		02 D+8 NUMBER		10 NAME		11 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, Apt. #, etc.) Deceased		04 SIC CODE		12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, Apt. #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE		14 CITY		15 STATE 16 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION		09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD					
01 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER		10 NAME		11 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, Apt. #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, Apt. #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE		14 CITY		15 STATE 16 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION		09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD					
01 NAME		02 D+8 NUMBER		10 NAME		11 D+8 NUMBER	
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, Apt. #, etc.)		04 SIC CODE		12 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, Apt. #, etc.)		13 SIC CODE	
05 CITY		06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE		14 CITY		15 STATE 16 ZIP CODE	
08 YEARS OF OPERATION		09 NAME OF OWNER DURING THIS PERIOD					

IV. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., EPA files, agency records, reports)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 9 - GENERATOR/TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
FL | 0632854 887

II. ON-SITE GENERATOR

01 NAME Lauderdale Corporate	02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.) 840 NW 57th Place	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY Ft Lauderdale	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE FL 33309

III. OFF-SITE GENERATOR(S)

01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

IV. TRANSPORTER(S)

01 NAME None	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE
01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER	01 NAME	02 D+8 NUMBER
03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE	03 STREET ADDRESS (P.O. Box, APO #, etc.)	04 SIC CODE
05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE	05 CITY	06 STATE 07 ZIP CODE

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., MSDS files, shipping manifests, records)

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

L IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

FL 8032854887

II. PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 ☐ A. WATER SUPPLY CLOSED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ B. TEMPORARY WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ C. PERMANENT WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ D. SPILLED MATERIAL REMOVED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ E. CONTAMINATED SOIL REMOVED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ F. WASTE REPACKAGED
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ G. WASTE DISPOSED ELSEWHERE
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ H. ON-SITE BURIAL
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ I. IN-SITU CHEMICAL TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ J. IN-SITU BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ K. IN-SITU PHYSICAL TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ L. ENCAPSULATION
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ M. EMERGENCY WASTE TREATMENT
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ N. CUTOFF WALLS
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ O. EMERGENCY Diking/SURFACE WATER DIVERSION
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ P. CUTOFF TRENCHES/SUMP
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY

01 ☐ Q. SUBSURFACE CUTOFF WALL
04 DESCRIPTION

02 DATE

03 AGENCY



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 10 - PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

L IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II PAST RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

01 <input type="checkbox"/> R. BARRIER WALLS CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
No		
01 <input type="checkbox"/> S. CAPPING/COVERING 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> T. BULK TANKAGE REPAIRED 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> U. GROUT CURTAIN CONSTRUCTED 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> V. BOTTOMS SEALED 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> W. GAS CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> X. FIRE CONTROL 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Y. LEACHATE TREATMENT 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Z. AREA EVACUATED 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> 1. ACCESS TO SITE RESTRICTED 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> 2. POPULATION RELOCATED 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
01 <input type="checkbox"/> 3. OTHER REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES 04 DESCRIPTION:	02 DATE _____	03 AGENCY _____
NONE		

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION CITE SOURCE INFORMATION, E.G., 12345 GROUND SURVEY REPORT, 1987/88

E.C. Jordan Co. site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

1. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE: FL 02 SITE NUMBER: D032057087

2. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01. PAST REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION: ☒ YES ☐ NO

02. DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION:

On 9/1/83 a neighbor reported to BCEQCB that waste oil/water was being discharged to the grassy area north of the building, as well as dumped down a well in the same location.

During a 7/16/84 BCEQCB inspection oily wastes were seen collected in the grassy area north of the building and a Notice of Violation was issued. Soil samples collected on 8/7/84 by BCEQCB showed 115,000 mg/kg oil and grease. There is no formal documentation confirming that discharge had stopped but a 4/9/85 BCEQCB inspection showed no problems at the site.

11. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Cite records/references, e.g., memo files, correspondence, reports

EC Jordan site inspection, 10/9/85
See attached reference list.

FORT LAUDERDALE

Population served: 226,430

Basin: Everglades and southeastern coastal area (09 02 02)

Ownership of supply or system: Municipal

Source of water: Ground water, Biscayne aquifer; 59 wells, 75 to 189 feet deep;
 100 to 2,100 gal/min

Rated plant capacity: 60 Mgal/d

Pumpage: Year— 16,798.39 Mgal

Highest month: April, 1,822.2 Mgal

Average daily— 46.02^a/ Mgal

Lowest month: October, 1,172.3 Mgal

Per capita use: 203 gal/d

Finished-water storage: 20 Mgal

Treatment: Aeration, chlorination, coagulation, filtration, flocculation,
 pH control, softening, taste and odor control

Type/Frequency of analysis: Bacteriological, chemical, color, and turbidity/
 daily; spectrographic/30 times yearly

Sewage discharge: 16.97 Mgal/d (5 sewage treatment plants)

Sewage treatment: Chlorination, clarification, comminution (all); activated
 sludge, drying, grit chamber, skimming (2); aeration, digestion (3); contact
 stabilization, incineration (1)

Waste discharged to: North Fork New River Canal; Intracoastal Waterway (2);
 South Fork New River; North Fork Middle River

Remarks: Average daily pumpage increased from 17.10 Mgal/d in 1956 to 46.0 Mgal/d
 in 1975. City supplied at total of 6.576 mgd to Wilton Manors, Oakland Pk, Lazy
 Lake and Tamarac. City also supplies Lauderdale-by-the-sea, Sea Ranch Lake, Ft.
 Lauderdale-Hollywood airport and Port Everglades. Supplementary supply for Dania,
 Plantation and Broward County Utilities Dept. (fig 24). Leach and others (1972),
 Sherwood and others (1973). a/ Combined pumpage, Dixie and Prospect Well Fields.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (milligrams per liter except as indicated)

ANALYSIS BY: U.S. Geological Survey COLLECTION DATE: 6-12-75

SAMPLING POINT: 261044080092001, Prospect water plant

Silica (SiO ₂)	9.7	Dissolved solids	
Calcium (Ca)	100	(residue at 180°C)	388
Magnesium (Mg)	2.8	Total hardness	
Sodium (Na)	19	(as CaCO ₃)	260
Potassium (K)	1.5	Noncarbonate hardness	
Strontium (Sr)	.78	(as CaCO ₃)	15
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	299	Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	245
Sulfate (SO ₄)	26	pH (units)	7.4
Chloride (Cl)	33	Specific conductance	
Fluoride (F)	.3	(µmhos/cm at 25°C)	619
Nitrate (NO ₃ -N)	.01	Color (Pt-Co units)	45
Nitrite (NO ₂ -N)	.00	Temperature (°C)	--
Nitrogen, organic (N)	--	Turbidity (JTU)	--
Nitrogen		Carbon, organic, total (C)	--
(ammonia, total (NH ₄ -N))	.63	Orthophosphate	
Iron (Fe)	1.8	total (PO ₄ -P)	--
Phosphorus, total (P)	--		

Engineering Report

FIVEASH WELLFIELD GROUNDWATER STUDIES AND MASTER PLAN FOR CONTAMINANT REMOVAL TREATMENT AT THE EXECUTIVE AIRPORT AND PROSPECT WELLFIELDS

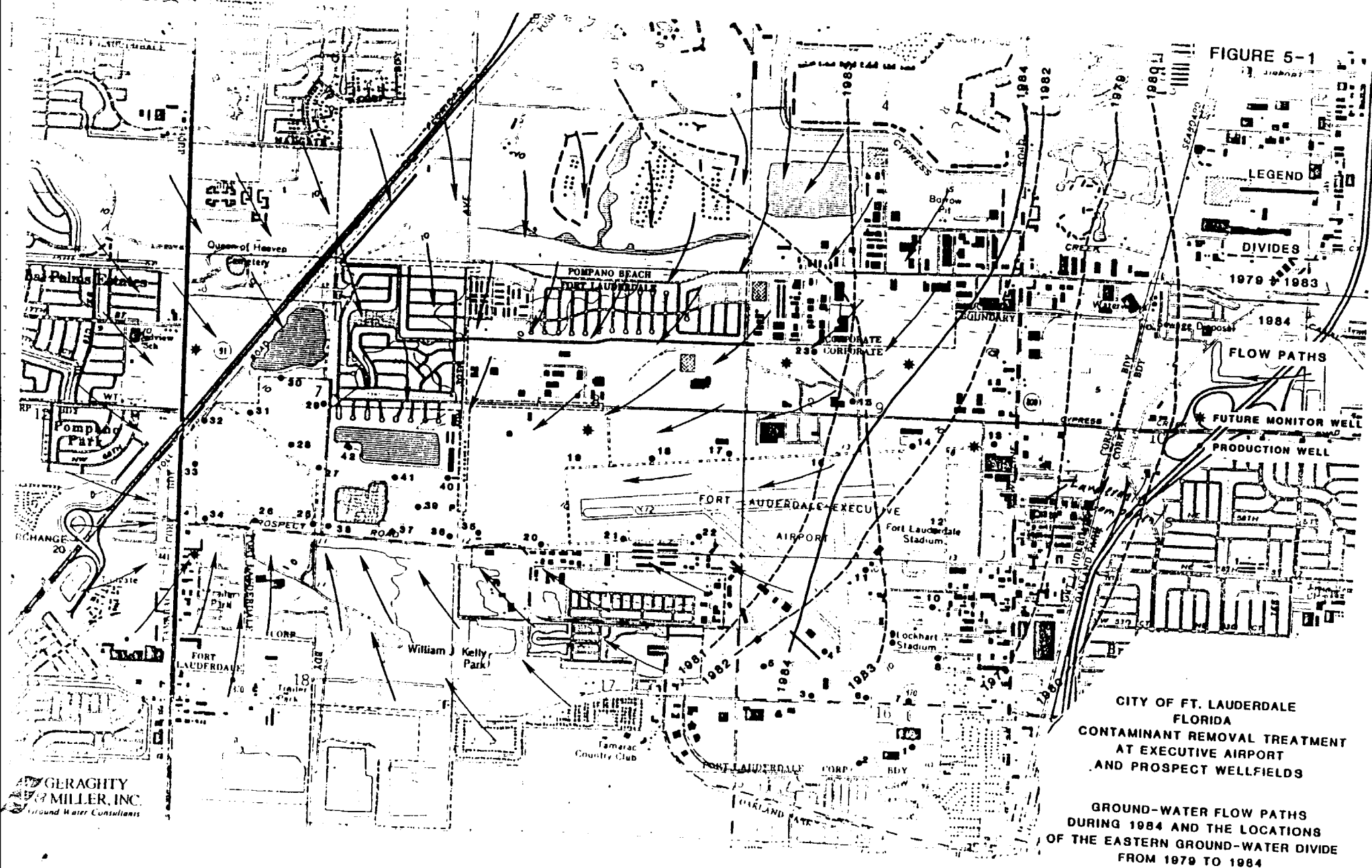
PROJECT NO. 8343

City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida

October 1985

MALCOLM
PIRNIE

GERAGHTY
& MILEER, INC.
Civil Engineering





United States
Department of
Agriculture

Soil
Conservation
Service

In cooperation with the
University of Florida
Institute of Food and
Agricultural Sciences,
Agricultural Experiment
Stations and Soil Science
Department, and the Florida
Department of Agriculture
and Consumer Services

Soil Survey of Broward County Florida

Eastern Part



S
599
F6
.B8
1984
c.2

(Joins sheet 9)

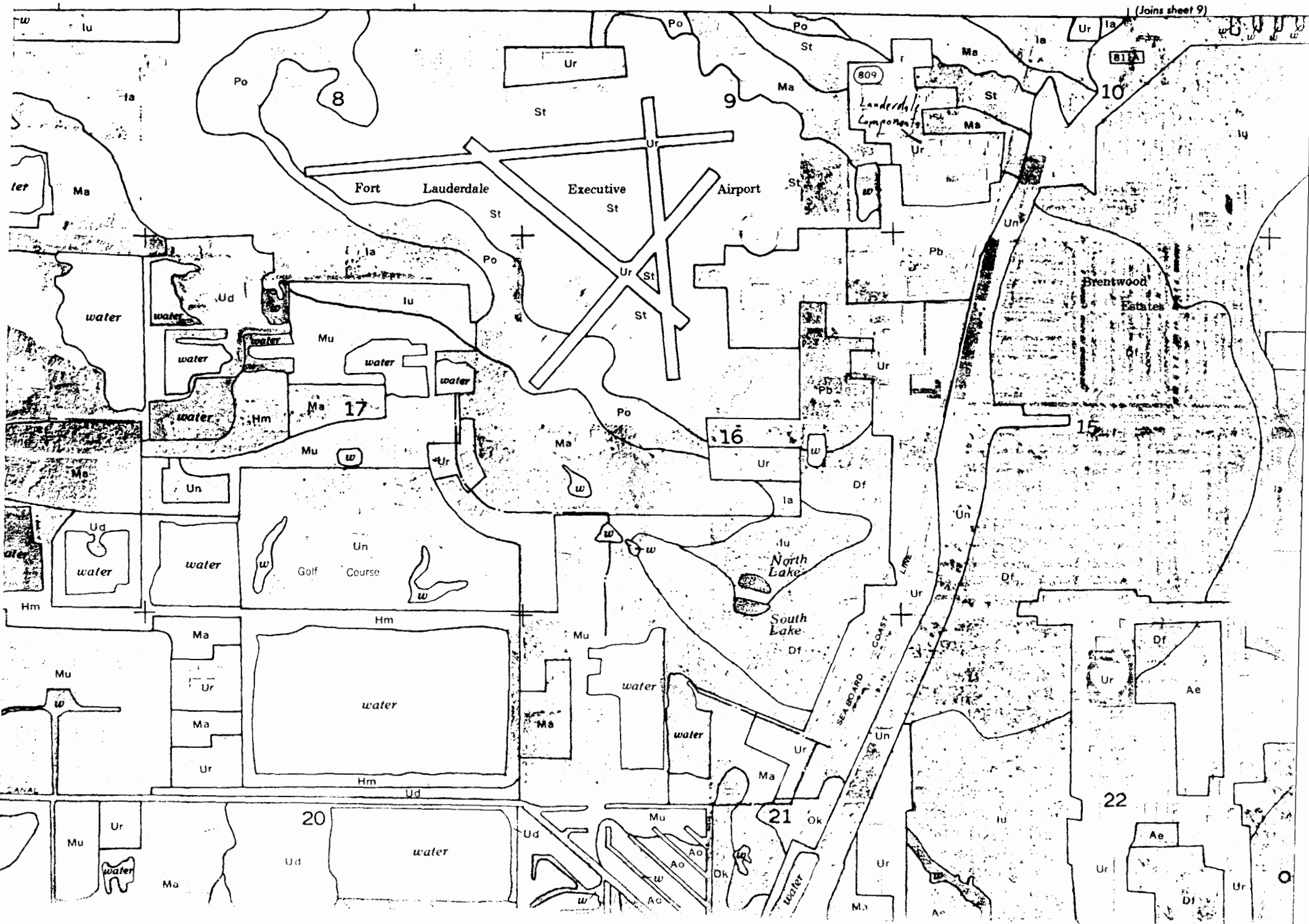


TABLE 13.--ENGINEERING INDEX PROPERTIES--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth In	USDA texture	Classification		Frag- ments > 3 inches Pct	Percentage passing sieve number--				Liquid limit Pct	Plas- ticity index
			Unified	AASHTO		4	10	40	200		
La----- Lauderhill	0-31 31	Muck----- Unweathered bedrock.	PT ---	--- ---	0 ---	--- ---	--- ---	--- ---	--- ---	--- ---	---
Ma----- Margate	0-8 8-16 16-28 28-32 32	Fine sand----- Fine sand, sand Fine sand, sand Variable----- Unweathered bedrock.	SP, SP-SM SP, SP-SM SP, SP-SM --- ---	A-3 A-3 A-3 --- ---	0 0 0 --- ---	100 100 100 --- ---	100 100 100 --- ---	93-100 93-100 93-100 --- ---	2-8 2-8 2-8 --- ---	--- --- --- --- ---	NP NP NP --- ---
Mu*: Margate-----	0-8 8-16 16-28 28-32 32	Fine sand----- Fine sand, sand Fine sand, sand Variable----- Unweathered bedrock.	SP, SP-SM SP, SP-SM SP, SP-SM --- ---	A-3 A-3 A-3 --- ---	0 0 0 --- ---	100 100 100 --- ---	100 100 100 --- ---	93-100 93-100 93-100 --- ---	2-8 2-8 2-8 --- ---	--- --- --- --- ---	NP NP NP --- ---
Urban land.											
Ok----- Okeelanta	0-40 40-60	Muck----- Fine sand, sand, loamy sand.	PT SP, SP-SM, SM	A-8 A-3, A-2-4	0 0	--- 100	--- 85-100	--- 80-95	--- 2-15	--- ---	--- NP
Pa----- Paola	0-26 26-83	Fine sand----- Sand, fine sand	SP SP	A-3 A-3	0 0	100 100	100 100	85-100 80-100	1-2 1-4	--- ---	NP NP
Pb*: Paola-----	0-25 25-80	Fine sand----- Sand, fine sand	SP SP	A-3 A-3	0 0	100 100	100 100	85-100 80-100	1-2 1-4	--- ---	NP NP
Urban land.											
Pc----- Palm Beach	0-80	Sand-----	SP-SM, SP, SW	A-1-b, A-3, A-2-4	0	100	75-95	15-90	1-5	---	NP
Pe, Pf----- Pennsuco	0-5 5-38 38-53 53-80	Silty clay loam Silt, silt loam Sand, fine sand, loamy sand. Weathered bedrock	ML, CL-ML, CL SP, SP-SM ---	A-4, A-6 A-4 A-3, A-2-4 ---	0 0 0 ---	100 100 100 ---	100 100 100 ---	98-100 98-100 85-99 ---	85-95 85-95 2-12 ---	<40 --- --- ---	NP-19 NP NP ---
Pm----- Plantation	10-0 0-25 25	Muck----- Sand, fine sand Unweathered bedrock.	PT SP ---	--- A-3 ---	--- 0 ---	--- 100 ---	--- 100 ---	--- 90-100 ---	--- 1-4 ---	--- --- ---	--- NP ---
Po----- Pomello	0-38 38-72 72-80	Fine sand----- Coarse sand, sand, fine sand. Coarse sand, sand, fine sand.	SP, SP-SM SP-SM, SM SP, SP-SM	A-3 A-3, A-2-4 A-3	0 0 0	100 100 100	100 100 100	60-100 60-100 60-100	1-8 6-15 4-10	--- --- ---	NP NP NP
Pp----- Pompano	0-80	Fine sand-----	SP, SP-SM	A-3, A-2-4	0	100	100	75-100	1-12	---	NP
Ps----- Perrine	0-10 10-26 26-30	Silty clay loam Silt, silt loam Weathered bedrock	ML, CL-ML ML ---	A-4 A-4 ---	0 0 ---	100 100 ---	100 100 ---	98-100 98-100 ---	85-95 85-95 ---	<40 --- ---	NP-19 NP ---
Pu*: Palm Beach-----	0-80	Sand-----	SP-SM, SP, SW	A-1-b, A-3, A-2-4	0	100	75-95	15-90	1-5	---	NP
Urban land.											

See footnote at end of table.

limestone fragments and sand. Slope is commonly nearly level to gently sloping (0 to 5 percent) but ranges to steep (20 to 45 percent) on the short side slopes of highway interchanges. This soil is somewhat poorly drained to moderately well drained in most areas.

Where the mixed fill material is less than about 30 inches thick, most of the underlying natural soils can be identified. Of these, Hallandale and Margate soils are dominant and the others include Immokalee soils, Basinger soils, and other poorly drained and very poorly drained soils.

Included with Udorthents, shaped, in mapping are small areas of Urban land and Arents. Also included are small areas that have less than 20 inches of fill material and areas in which the fill material rests on layers of organic material ranging from thin to thick.

Depth to the water table depends somewhat on the established drainage in the area, but it is generally 20 to 50 inches most of each year. Permeability is variable but generally is rapid. The available water capacity is commonly low. Also, natural fertility and organic matter content are low. Under good management, which includes proper fertilization and irrigation, grasses and landscaping ornamentals can be grown satisfactorily.

The determined use of this soil for the foreseeable future is for recreation (fig. 10) and other urban purposes.

This soil is not assigned to a capability subclass.

Uo—Udorthents-Urban land complex. About 50 to 70 percent of this complex consists of Udorthents, which are in open areas; and about 30 to 50 percent consists of Urban land, or areas covered by concrete and buildings. The areas of these components are so intermixed or so small that to map them separately at the scale of mapping used is impractical.

The open areas of Udorthents are lawns, vacant lots, parks, and playgrounds. Urban land consists of streets, sidewalks, parking lots, and buildings or other construction where the soil is covered and cannot be readily observed.

Udorthents are nearly level, somewhat poorly drained or moderately well drained soils consisting of a mixture of sand, rock fragments, and shell more than 20 inches

thick over natural soils. This mixed soil material has been placed over wet, sandy soils in low areas to make them suitable for building sites or other uses. The underlying natural soil can generally be identified in places where the fill material is less than about 30 inches thick.

Included with this complex in mapping are small areas of sandier Arents soils and scattered areas of Udorthents which are not presently being developed for urban uses. Also included are similar soils that have less than 20 inches of overburden material and scattered small areas in which the overburden material rests on organic soils.

Depth to the water table in the Udorthents depends on the established drainage in the area, but is commonly 20 to 50 inches most of each year. Permeability is variable but generally is rapid. The available water capacity is generally low. Also, natural fertility and organic matter content are low. Under good management, which includes proper watering and fertilization, commonly grown lawn grasses and ornamentals can be produced satisfactorily.

The determined use of this map unit for the foreseeable future is urban related.

This complex is not assigned to a capability subclass.

Urban land

Ur—Urban land. This map unit consists of areas that are more than 70 percent covered by airports, shopping centers, parking lots, large buildings, streets and sidewalks, and other structures, so that the natural soil is not readily observable (fig. 11).

Unoccupied areas of this land type, mostly lawns, parks, vacant lots, and playgrounds, consist of soils in the Hallandale, Margate, Immokalee, and Basinger series that have been altered by fill material spread on the surface to an average thickness of about 12 inches. These unoccupied areas are in tracts too small to be mapped separately. The fill is mostly sandy material, some of which contains limestone and shell fragments.

This map unit is not assigned to a capability subclass.

TABLE 14.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Clay	Moist bulk density	Permeability	Available water capacity	Reaction	Salinity	Shrink-swell potential	Erosion factors		Wind erodibility group	Organic matter
									K	T		
	In	Pct	G/cm ³	In/hr	In/in	pH	Mmhos/cm					Pct
Hb*: Hallandale-----	0-4	<3	1.35-1.45	6.0-20	0.05-0.11	5.1-6.5	<2	Low-----	0.10	2	2	2-5
	4-10	<3	1.50-1.60	6.0-20	0.03-0.08	6.1-6.5	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	10-14	<3	1.50-1.60	0.6-6.0	0.03-0.08	5.6-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	14-16	<5	1.50-1.60	6.0-20	0.05-0.10	6.6-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Urban land.												
Hm*: Hallandale-----	0-4	<3	1.35-1.45	6.0-20	0.05-0.11	5.1-6.5	<2	Low-----	0.10	2	2	2-5
	4-10	<3	1.50-1.60	6.0-20	0.03-0.08	6.1-6.5	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	10-14	<3	1.50-1.60	0.6-6.0	0.03-0.08	5.6-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	14-16	<5	1.50-1.60	6.0-20	0.05-0.10	6.6-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Margate-----	0-8	1-4	1.25-1.45	6.0-20	0.05-0.10	4.5-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.10	3	2	1-4
	8-16	0-4	1.55-1.65	6.0-20	0.03-0.06	5.1-6.5	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	16-28	1-4	1.55-1.65	6.0-20	0.03-0.06	6.1-7.8	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	28-32	3-10	1.55-1.65	6.0-20	0.03-0.10	7.4-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.17			
	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Ia-----	0-6	1-5	1.20-1.50	6.0-20	0.05-0.10	3.6-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	2	1-2
Immokalee	6-40	1-5	1.45-1.70	6.0-20	0.02-0.05	3.6-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	40-65	2-7	1.30-1.60	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.25	3.6-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.15			
	65-80	1-5	1.40-1.60	6.0-20	0.02-0.05	3.6-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.10			
Ir*: Immokalee-----	0-5	1-5	1.20-1.50	>6.0	0.05-0.10	5.1-7.8	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	2	1-2
	5-48	1-5	1.40-1.70	>6.0	0.02-0.05	5.1-7.8	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	48-58	2-7	1.30-1.60	0.6-6.0	0.10-0.25	5.1-7.8	<2	Low-----	0.15			
	58	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Urban land.												
Iu*: Immokalee-----	0-6	1-5	1.20-1.50	6.0-20	0.05-0.10	3.6-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	2	1-2
	6-35	1-5	1.45-1.70	6.0-20	0.02-0.05	3.6-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	35-54	2-7	1.30-1.60	0.6-2.0	0.10-0.25	3.6-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.15			
	54-72	1-5	1.40-1.60	6.0-20	0.02-0.05	3.6-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.10			
Urban land.												
La-----	0-31	---	0.15-0.35	6.0-20	0.20-0.30	5.6-7.8	<2	Low-----	---	---	2	>55
Lauderhill	31	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Ma-----	0-8	1-4	1.25-1.45	6.0-20	0.05-0.10	4.5-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.10	3	2	1-4
Margate	8-16	0-4	1.55-1.65	6.0-20	0.03-0.06	5.1-6.5	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	16-28	1-4	1.55-1.65	6.0-20	0.03-0.06	6.1-7.8	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	28-32	3-10	1.55-1.65	6.0-20	0.03-0.10	7.4-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.17			
	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Mu*: Margate-----	0-8	1-4	1.25-1.45	6.0-20	0.05-0.10	4.5-6.0	<2	Low-----	0.10	3	2	1-4
	8-16	0-4	1.55-1.65	6.0-20	0.03-0.06	5.1-6.5	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	16-28	1-4	1.55-1.65	6.0-20	0.03-0.06	6.1-7.8	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	28-32	3-10	1.55-1.65	6.0-20	0.03-0.10	7.4-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.17			
	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Urban land.												
Ok-----	0-40	---	0.22-0.38	6.0-20	0.20-0.30	4.5-6.5	<2	Low-----	---	---	2	>60
Okeelanta	40-60	1-5	1.30-1.55	6.0-20	0.05-0.10	5.1-7.8	<2	Low-----	0.15			
Pa-----	0-26	<2	1.45-1.60	>20	0.02-0.05	4.5-7.3	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	1	<.5
Paola	26-83	<3	1.45-1.60	>20	0.02-0.05	4.5-7.3	<2	Low-----	0.10			

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE SOILS--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Depth	Clay	Moist bulk density	Permeability	Available water capacity	Reaction	Salinity	Shrink-swell potential	Erosion factors		Wind erodibility group	Organic matter
									K	T		
	In	Pct	G/cm ³	In/hr	In/in	pH	Mmhos/cm					Pct
Pb*:												
Paola-----	0-25	<2	1.45-1.60	>20	0.02-0.05	4.5-7.3	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	1	<.5
	25-80	<3	1.45-1.60	>20	0.02-0.05	4.5-7.3	<2	Low-----	0.10			
Urban land.												
Pe-----	0-80	<2	1.25-1.50	>20	0.02-0.05	7.4-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	1	<.5
Palm Beach												
Pe-----	0-5	15-30	1.00-1.20	0.2-2.0	0.15-0.20	7.9-8.4	<4	Low-----	0.32	3	4L	3-6
Pennsuko	5-38	2-18	0.95-1.05	0.6-6.0	0.20-0.45	7.9-8.4	<4	Low-----	0.32			
	38-53	1-8	1.40-1.60	6.0-20	0.10-0.20	6.6-8.4	<4	Low-----	0.15			
	53-80	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Pf-----	0-5	15-30	1.00-1.20	0.2-2.0	0.15-0.20	7.9-8.4	4-8	Low-----	0.32	3	4L	3-6
Pennsuko	5-38	2-18	0.95-1.05	0.6-6.0	0.20-0.45	7.9-8.4	4-8	Low-----	0.32			
	38-53	1-8	1.40-1.60	6.0-20	0.10-0.20	6.6-8.4	4-8	Low-----	0.15			
	53-80	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Pm-----	10-0	---	0.15-0.35	6.0-20	0.20-0.30	4.5-6.0	<2	Low-----	---	---	2	>50
Plantation	0-25	1-3	1.50-1.60	6.0-20	0.02-0.05	5.1-7.3	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Po-----	0-38	<2	1.35-1.65	>20	0.02-0.05	4.5-6.0	<2	Low	0.10	5	1	<1
Pomello	38-72	<2	1.45-1.60	2.0-6.0	0.10-0.30	4.5-6.0	<2	Low	0.15			
	72-80	<2	1.35-1.65	6.0-20	0.02-0.05	4.5-6.0	<2	Low	0.10			
Pp-----	0-80	<5	1.30-1.65	>20	0.02-0.05	4.5-7.8	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	2	1-5
Pompano												
Ps-----	0-10	15-30	1.00-1.20	0.2-2.0	0.15-0.20	7.9-8.4	<4	Low-----	0.32	3	4L	3-6
Perrine	10-26	2-18	0.95-1.05	0.6-6.0	0.20-0.45	7.9-8.4	<4	Low-----	0.32			
	26-30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
Pu*:												
Palm Beach-----	0-80	<2	1.25-1.50	>20	0.02-0.05	7.4-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	1	<.5
Urban land.												
Pv-----	0-8	15-30	1.00-1.20	0.2-2.0	0.15-0.20	7.9-8.4	2-4	Low-----	0.32	3	4L	3-6
Perrine Variant	8-26	2-18	0.95-1.05	0.6-6.0	0.20-0.45	7.9-8.4	2-4	Low-----	0.32			
	26-80	<5	0.20-0.30	6.0-20	0.20-0.50	7.9-8.4	2-4	Low-----	---			
Sa-----	9-0	---	0.15-0.25	6.0-20	0.20-0.25	3.6-7.3	<2	Low-----	---	4	2	>45
Sanibel	0-60	2-6	1.50-1.60	6.0-20	0.10-0.15	3.6-7.3	<2	Low-----	0.10			
St-----	0-94	<2	1.50-1.60	>20	0.02-0.05	3.6-7.3	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	1	<1
St. Lucie												
Tc-----	0-66	---	0.22-0.38	6.0-20	0.20-0.50	6.6-8.4	4-8	Low-----	---	---	2	>60
Terra Ceia	66-80	2-10	1.35-1.50	6.0-20	0.02-0.08	6.6-8.4	4-8	Low-----	0.10			
Ud*-----	0-57	<5	1.35-1.45	6.0-20	0.02-0.05	7.4-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	8	---
Udorthents												
Um*-----	0-32	1-5	1.35-1.50	6.0-20	0.02-0.05	7.4-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	8	---
Udorthents	32-60	5-25	1.30-1.40	0.6-2.0	0.15-0.20	7.4-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.32			
Urban land.												
Un*-----	0-30	1-5	1.35-1.45	6.0-20	0.02-0.05	7.4-8.4	<2	Low-----	0.10	5	8	---
Udorthents	30-50	1-10	1.35-1.55	6.0-20	0.02-0.08	5.1-7.3	<2	Low-----	0.10			
	50	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 15.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Flooding			High water table			Bedrock depth	Initial subsidence	Urban
		Frequency	Duration	Months	Depth*	Kind	Months			
					<u>Ft</u>			<u>In</u>	<u>In</u>	
Hm**: Hallandale-----	B/D	None-----	---	---	0-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Nov	7-20	---	H
Margate-----	B/D	None-----	---	---	+1-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Feb	20-40	---	H
Ia----- Immokalee	B/D	None-----	---	---	0-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Nov	>60	---	H
Ir**: Immokalee-----	B/D	None-----	---	---	0-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Nov	40-72	---	H
Urban land.										
Iu**: Immokalee-----	B/D	None-----	---	---	0-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Nov	>60	---	H
Urban land.										
La----- Lauderhill	B/D	None-----	---	---	+1-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Feb	20-40	4-8	H
Ma----- Margate	B/D	None-----	---	---	+1-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Feb	20-40	---	H
Mu**: Margate-----	B/D	None-----	---	---	+1-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Feb	20-40	---	H
Urban land.										
Ok----- Okeelanta	B/D	None-----	---	---	+1-0	Apparent	Jun-Jan	>60	16-20	H
Pa----- Paola	A	None-----	---	---	>6.0	---	---	>60	---	H
Pb**: Paola-----	A	None-----	---	---	>6.0	---	---	>60	---	H
Urban land.										
Pc----- Palm Beach	A	None-----	---	---	>6.0	---	---	>60	---	H
Pe----- Pennsuco	D	None-----	---	---	0-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Nov	40-72	---	H
Pf----- Pennsuco	D	Frequent----	Long-----	Jan-Dec	0-1.0	Apparent	Jan-Dec	40-72	---	H
Pm----- Plantation	B/D	None-----	---	---	+1-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Nov	20-40	4-8	H

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

Map symbol and soil name	Hydrologic group	Flooding			High water table			Bedrock depth	Initial subsidence
		Frequency	Duration	Months	Depth*	Kind	Months		
					<u>Ft</u>			<u>In</u>	<u>In</u>
Po----- Pomello	C	None-----	---	---	2.0-3.5	Apparent	Jul-Nov	>60	---
Pp----- Pompano	B/D	None-----	---	---	0-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Nov	>60	---
Ps----- Perrine	D	None-----	---	---	0-1.0	Apparent	Jun-Nov	20-40	---
Pu**: Palm Beach----- Urban land	A	None-----	---	---	>6.0	---	---	>60	---

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: 9/6/83
TO: Wm. Metzger
FROM: R. T. Rudolph
SUBJECT: Lauderdale Components Inc.
840 NW 57th Place
Ft. Lauderdale, Fl. 33309
Illegal Oil/WATER Discharge

On 9/1/83 Rudy DeBenedictis inspected the above referenced facility. It was found that they are discharging to ground an oil/water waste that is generated from their process. This waste is collected in a sump and pumped out to a small grassy area on the north side of the building. The plant manager, Don Campbell, was informed that this discharge must be terminated. The general manager of this facility is Jack Boekeloo. This company is owned by Richmond Plastics, Richmond, Va. and the President of that company is James Daniels.

We recommend that they be sent a Warning Notice to stop this discharge and to inform this office how they intend to correct this problem.

RTR/RD/lr

MEMORANDUM

Reference 13

DATE:

7/16/84



PLASTIC INJECTION MOLDERS
SERVING IN PLASTICS FROM CONCEPT
TO COMPLETION

SRP

TO:

Joe Harden

Jack Boekeloo

VICE PRESIDENT / GENERAL MANAGER
MEMBER SOCIETY OF PLASTICS ENGINEERS

FROM:

John Coggola

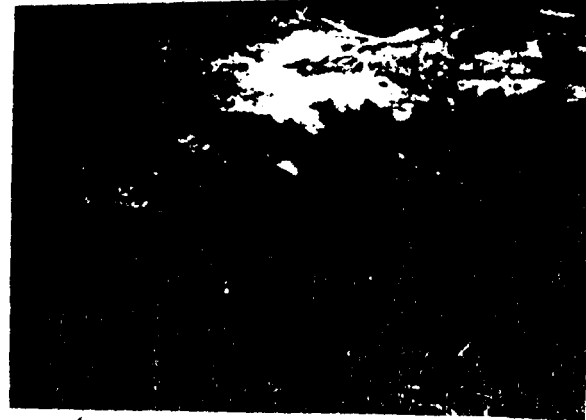
LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS, INC.
840 N.W. 57th PLACE
FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309

Broward (305) 772-7010

SUBJECT:

~~Lauderdales Components~~

Only waste noted on the No. 2.
Components. Also, an orange sludge
iron oxide. Issued a warning &
have the area cleaned and the discharge



7/13/84 - ~~Lauderdales Components~~ -
Spilled material on ground. JCB

CC: WW
7-25-85
J

OK waste on ground. JCB

outlet shown. JCB

commencement and completion dates.

Failure to comply may result in the issuance of a Notice of Violation and a Notice of Hearing to Assess a Civil Penalty. Should it be determined at the Hearing that there is a violation and the alleged violators are guilty, a commensurate Civil Penalty in an amount up to \$10,000.00, shall be recommended for each day or portion thereof during which the violation occurred.

Your response and/or any questions concerning this Warning Notice should be directed to Joe Harden, Enforcement Section, at the above address.

Sincerely,

Victor N. Howard, P.E.
Pollution Control Officer

By

Signature of Issuing Inspector

cc: Department of Environmental Regulation
South Florida Subdistrict - West Palm Beach

PC-255

Handwritten signature: H. J. Delmonico

9/4/85

7/13

DATE:

7/16/84

09:2

TO:

Joe Harden

FROM:

John Coppola

SUBJECT:

Condorale Components

Only waste noted on the North side of Lake Components. Also, an orange sludge is noted at the position of the iron oxide. Issued a warning notice to Jack B. to have the area cleaned and the discharge pipe capped.

CC: WW

7-25-85

[Signature]

commencement and completion dates.

Failure to comply may result in the issuance of a Notice of Violation of Hearing to Assess a Civil Penalty. Should it be determined at the time there is a violation and the alleged violators are guilty, a civil Penalty in an amount up to \$10,000.00, shall be recommended for each day thereof during which the violation occurred.

Your response and/or any questions concerning this Warning Notice should be directed to Joe Harden, Enforcement Section, at the above address.

Sincerely,

Victor N. Howard, P.E.
Pollution Control Officer

By

[Signature]
Signature of Issuing Inspector

cc: Department of Environmental Regulation
South Florida Subdistrict - West Palm Beach



BROWARD COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

500 S.W. 14th Court
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33315
(305) 765-5881

TO: Jack Bookeloo: Gen. Mgr. DATE: 7/16/84

FROM: Lauderdale Components, Inc.

ADDRESS: 840 N.W. 57th Pl. Ft. Lauderdale

DATE OF VIOLATION: 7/13/84

LOCATION OF VIOLATION: Side of bldg.

(City) - Lauderdale Components

WARNING NOTICE

Under Section 8.17, Charter of Broward County and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the Broward County Environmental Quality Control Board has the authority and the duty to control and regulate air, water, and noise pollution and beach erosion in Broward County. "

You are hereby placed on notice that the Board has reason to believe that you are presently operating in violation of Section 27-5.031, Chapter 27 of the Code of Regulations of the Broward County Environmental Quality Control Board, or State of Florida Rule 17A-03.001, which states in part - - - "It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any substance... or to cause water pollution or a nuisance..."

Accordingly, you are hereby advised to:

☒ Rectify the aforesaid violation no later than 09:00 AM Date 7/30/84
Time

☐ You are hereby advised to respond to the specific violation (s) within days, with a proposed plan for remedial action, including commencement and completion dates.

Failure to comply may result in the issuance of a Notice of Violation and a Notice of Hearing to Assess a Civil Penalty. Should it be determined at the Hearing that there is a violation and the alleged violators are guilty, a commensurate Civil Penalty in an amount up to \$10,000.00, shall be recommended for each day or portion thereof during which the violation occurred.

Your response and/or any questions concerning this Warning Notice should be directed to Joe Harden, Enforcement Section, at the above address.

Sincerely,

Victor N. Howard, P.E.
Pollution Control Officer

By [Signature]
Signature of Issuing Inspector

cc: Department of Environmental Regulation
South Florida Subdistrict - West Palm Beach

1984

LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS
ADDRESS 840 N. W. 57th PL
LAUDERDALE, FL

CONTACT PERSON Robert A. Siskind

Reference 15

I. SURVEY INFORMATION:

- (a) How many full-time equivalent workers did you employ in 1983? 50
(b) What were your estimated gross sales for 1983? not published (Optional)
(c) What raw materials are used by this facility? info.

MATERIAL	ANNUAL QUANTITY (UNITS)
ACETAL	15,000 LBS
A.B.S. - ACRYLONITRILE-DIENE-STYRENE	100,000 LBS
ELASTIMERS:	5,000 LBS
TEXAN	20,000 LBS
POLYETHYLENE OXIDE	15,000 LBS
NYLON	100,000 LBS
POLYCARBONATE	50,000 LBS
POLYPROPYLENE	50,000 LBS

- (d) What products/services are made/offered at this facility?
PRODUCT/SERVICES

PRODUCT/SERVICES	ANNUAL QUANTITY (UNITS)
Custom Plastic Injection	10090

- (e) What is average number of days that wastes are stored? VARIES 1-6 MONTHS
(f) Identify past practices where waste were stored/disposed of?

TYPE	AMOUNTS
WASTE OIL	220G / VARIES
EMPTY DRUMS OF PLASTIC PELLETS	NO WASTE PELLETS ARE REMELTED & REUSED

- (g) Was an on-site interview selected for this firm? Yes X No
If yes, complete the next items:

- (1) Date of interview: 2/8/85 (2) Interviewer: J. B. Rich
(3) Was information declared by firm correct? Yes No

If No, describe discrepancy below:

STORAGE	TYPE WASTE	AMOUNT OF WASTE
DRUMS	WASTE OIL	220G / 6M PICKED UP BY PRIVATE HAUL

- (4) Interviewer Production melted down the drums
Comment: Process no waste any more. Drums are recycled and melted.

II. Is the business or agency listed in this file a small quantity generator?

(Check) Yes X No

- (a) List the date of the on-site verification interview:
(should be within five years of the first notice.)
(b) Interviewer Comments:
(c) Documentation Yes No X

III. Is the business/agency an FDER annual reporter? (Check) Yes No X



SP

Jack Boekeloo

VICE PRESIDENT / GENERAL MANAGER
MEMBER SOCIETY OF PLASTICS ENGINEERS

LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS, INC.
840 N.W. 57th PLACE
FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309

Broward (305) 772-7010

**AMOUNT
GENERATED
MONTHLY**

UNIT

HOW DO YOU STORE WASTE?

PROPER/IMPROPER

6668#DIS

157-609484

Cert #: 8510723

五

Lauderdale Components
840 NW 57th Pl.
Ft. Lauderdale, Fl. 33309

None
1-5
6-10
11-25
26-50
51-100
101-500
501-1000
1001-1500
1501-2200

Gallons
Pounds

Principal
Bulb, lagoons, or pits
Scrap piles
Various small containers
Bulk waste containers
Below ground tanks
Above ground tanks
Solid drums

- Recycle or Reuse
- Injected into a well
- On-site Treatment
- Incinerated or burned
- Integrated on property
- Drain to septic tank
- You take to landfill
- Pick-up by private hauler
- Trash collection

Other (specify):

NO DRUG INFO

Jack Bookle Loo
(Gen. 1. 27.)
772-7010

772-7010

MEMBER SOCIETY OF PLASTICS ENGINEERS	
LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS, INC. 840 N.W. 57th PLACE FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309	Broward (305) 772-7010
A 0 1 Waste Pesticides B 0 2 Pesticide container rinse water C 0 3 Empty pesticide containers D 0 4 Spent toxaphene dip solutions E 0 5 Spent pesticide dip solutions F 0 6 Heavy metal waste scrap or dust G 0 7 Metal plating rinse solutions H 0 8 Heavy metal sludges I 0 9 Waste ink J 0 10 Ignitable paint wastes K 0 11 Other paint wastes L 0 12 Spent solvents M 0 13 Solvent distillation bottoms N 0 14 Dry cleaning filter residue O 0 15 Cyanide wastes P 0 16 Acids or caustic wastes Q 0 17 Spent plating wastes R 0 18 Waste ammonia S 0 19 Photographic wastes T 0 20 Ignitable wastes U 0 21 Wood preserving wastes V 0 22 Waste formaldehyde W 0 23 Lead-acid batteries X 0 24 Waste explosives Y 0 25 Waste oils and greases Z 0 26 Other	Specify

1	6	1	4	6	7	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

bonding circles

the corres-

A. Washing
contains
B. Waste paper
C. Bleaches
D. Soap
E. Herbicide

Put the corresponding circles

1	6	1	4	6	7	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

	WASTE TYPES	EXAMPLE			
A	Waste Pesticides				
B	Pesticide container rinse water				
C	Empty pesticide containers				
D	Spent toxaphene dip solutions				
E	Other pesticide dip solutions				
F	Heavy metal waste scrap or dust				
G	Metal plating rinse solutions				
H	Heavy metal sludges				
I	Waste ink				
J	Ignitable paint wastes				
K	Other paint wastes				
L	Spent solvents				
M	Solvent distillation bottoms				
N	Dry cleaning filter residue				
O	Cyanide wastes				
P	Acids or caustic wastes				
Q	Spent plating wastes				
R	Waste ammonia				
S	Photographic wastes				
T	Ignitable wastes				
U	Wood preserving wastes				
V	Waste formaldehyde				
W	Lead-acid batteries				
X	Waste explosives				
Y	Waste oils and greases				
Z	Other (specify):				

LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS
FLD032854887
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS

- A. SITE DESCRIPTION. Lauderdale Components is located in a commercial/ industrial area, at 840 NW 57th Place, Ft. Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida. The facility manufactures plastics using injection molding. The site is presently active, and has been in operation since before 1981.
- B. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS, INCIDENTS AND PERMIT VIOLATIONS. The two hazardous materials used in the plastic molding process are acetal, a plastic polymer and oils. Both pose a fire hazard, though no previous fires have been noted at the site.

On 9/1/83, a neighbor reported to BCEQCB that waste oil/water was being discharged to a grassy area on the north side of the building. He also reported seeing employees dumping a liquid into what he thought was a well on the Lauderdale Components site. The alleged well was probably a two inch water well previously used for the sprinkler system. During a site inspection (7/16/84) BCEQCB saw oily waste on the ground and issued a Notice of Violation to the owners. Soil samples collected on 8/7/84 by BCEQCB showed 115,000 mg/kg oil and grease.

- C. NATURE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Hazardous substances at the site include oily waste which is flammable. Acetal is also present, and is a flammable organic polymer.
- D. ROUTES OF CONTAMINATION. Possible routes of contamination include drinking water, surface water, groundwater used for irrigation and direct contact.
- E. POSSIBLE AFFECTED POPULATION AND RESOURCES. Residents are provided with drinking water from the City of Ft. Lauderdale Executive/Prospect Municipal Wellfield. The wellfield draws from the Biscayne Aquifer which is a shallow, permeable, sole-source aquifer. The site is located 2000 feet east of the wellfield and should contaminants reach the groundwater, they will migrate toward the wellfield.

The facility is located over 1 mile from any of the canals, which may be contaminated via potentially contaminated groundwater discharge. Contaminants in the soil may migrate into a small pond located 1000 feet from the site. Once in the surface water, contaminants may affect aquatic flora and fauna, as well as recreational users.

Workers and the general public may be exposed to hazardous chemicals via direct contact, and could be injured in the event of an on-site fire.

- F. RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS. While the chemicals on-site are not highly toxic, there is evidence of significant soil contamination. Therefore the potential for groundwater contamination is high, and a medium priority for inspection is recommended.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE: FL 02 SITE NUMBER: D032854887

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) Lauderdale Components		02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER 840 NW 57th Place			
03 CITY Ft. Lauderdale	04 STATE FL	05 ZIP CODE 33309	06 COUNTY Broward	07 COUNTY CODE 011	08 COUNTY DIST 17
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE 26 11 55.0		LONGITUDE 08 00 915.0			

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road) Proceed north through Ft. Lauderdale on I-95. Exit off I-95 onto Commercial Blvd. and head west to Powerline Road. Turn right (north) onto Powerline Road and follow for 3/4 mile, then turn right onto 57th Place. The site is approximately 200 feet past the intersection of Powerline Road and NW 57th Place.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (if known) Richmond Plastics		02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential) unknown			
03 CITY Richmond	04 STATE VA	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER () unknown		
07 OPERATOR (if known and different from owner) Jack Boekeloo - General Manager		08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential) 840 NW 57th Place			
09 CITY Ft. Lauderdale	10 STATE FL	11 ZIP CODE 33309	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER (305) 772-7010		
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. COUNTY <input type="checkbox"/> E. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: _____ (Specify: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> G. UNKNOWN					

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)
☒ A RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: unknown MONTH DAY YEAR ☐ B UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (RCRA 103(c)) DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR ☐ C NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES DATE 08 / 13 / 85 <input type="checkbox"/> NO MONTH DAY YEAR		BY (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> A. EPA <input type="checkbox"/> B. EPA CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. OTHER CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: BCEOCB (Specify)			
See Attachment A		CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____			

02 SITE STATUS (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> B INACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> C UNKNOWN	03 YEARS OF OPERATION Pre-1981 Present UNKNOWN BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR
---	---

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED The hazardous substances used in the plastic injection molding process include acetal, a potentially flammable substance, and various oils. Waste oil is stored in drums on-site and picked up by authorized dealers.

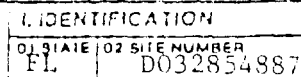
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION Documented dumping of oil/water wastes onto the ground has caused soil contamination and may have contaminated groundwater, drinking water and nearby surface waters. Workers may be endangered in on-site fires.

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
☐ A. HIGH (inspection required immediately) ☒ B. MEDIUM (inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (inspection on time available basis) ☐ D. NONE (no further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT Eric Nuzio Eric S. Nuzio	02 OF (Agency/Organization) FDER	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER (904) 488-0190	
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT Willard Murray	05 AGENCY N/A	06 ORGANIZATION E.C. Jordan Co.	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER (207) 775-5401
		08 DATE 09 06 85 MONTH DAY YEAR	



03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (check all that apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A TOXIC	<input type="checkbox"/> E SOLUBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> I HIGHLY VOLATILE
<input type="checkbox"/> B CORROSIVE	<input type="checkbox"/> F INFECTIOUS	<input type="checkbox"/> J EXPLOSIVE
<input type="checkbox"/> C RADIOACTIVE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G FLAMMABLE	<input type="checkbox"/> K REACTIVE
<input type="checkbox"/> D PERSISTENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H IGNITABLE	<input type="checkbox"/> L INCOMPATIBLE
		<input type="checkbox"/> M NOT APPLICABLE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	Q1 GROSS AMOUNT	Q2 UNIT OF MEASURE	Q3 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			This facility generates about 220 gal. of oily wastes every 6 months.
OLW	OILY WASTE	unknown		
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS	unknown		
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS	unknown		

[illegible]

N/A

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

BCEQCB Hazardous Waste Survey, 2/8/85



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
FL D032854887

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Dumping of a waste oil/water solution onto the ground at the site on 9/1/83 and 7/16/84 may contaminate the underlying groundwater. In addition, a neighbor reported seeing employees pouring waste down a well on the site. No samples of groundwater have been collected.

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Dumping of oil/water waste in 1983 and 1984 to the ground surface may have contaminated a pond only 1000 feet from the site. However, no pond or surface run-off samples have been taken. The site is over 1 mile from the Cypress Creek Canal and it is unlikely that surface run-off from this site would reach the canal.

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Remote potential. There are no volatile compounds at the site.

01 ☒ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1-100

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Oil, a flammable product, is stored in drums on-site. Workers may be endangered in the event of an on-site fire, however, the fire hazard is low.

01 ☒ E. DIRECT CONTACT

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1-100

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The workers may come in direct contact with oils in the manufacturing process. The general public may come in direct contact with oils, or may contact potentially contaminated groundwater for irrigation, surface water or drinking water.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL

03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: < 0.5

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 8/7/84)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Dumping of oil/water wastes directly on the ground has caused soil contamination. Soil samples were collected by BCEQCB on 8/7/84, and were analyzed as having 115,000 mg/kg of oil and grease.

01 ☒ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Ft. Lauderdale residents are provided with drinking water from the Ft. Lauderdale Executive/Prospect wellfield which pumps from the shallow and permeable Biscayne Aquifer. The site is located less than 2000 feet from two wells in the northeast corner of the wellfield. Contamination of the aquifer and the wellfield is possible.

01 ☒ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY

03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 1-100

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Workers at the site may come in direct contact with oily wastes. There is a low fire hazard posed at the site.

01 ☒ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Access to the site is partially restricted by a fence, and chemicals are stored inside the building. Direct contact with processing oils is not harmful. Area residents may be exposed in the event of an on-site fire.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER

FL D032854887

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☒ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Contact with oils may damage plantlife, particularly at the point of discharge to the grass on-site. No damage has been observed, however.

01 ☒ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☒ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (include names of species)

Contact with oils may damage on-site wildlife and soil microbes. There is very little wildlife in this industrial area.

01 ☒ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Remote potential. The chemicals at the site do not generally bioaccumulate.

01 ☒ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

(Solid waste, sludge, liquid, or other waste)

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 0

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None reported.

01 ☒ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None reported.

01 ☒ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None reported.

01 ☒ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING

02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 9/1/83)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Oily wastes were dumped on-site on 9/1/83 and also on 7/16/84. A Notice of Violation was issued 7/16/84 for the illegal discharges of the oil/water waste to the grassy area next to the building.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

None known.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 10,000+

IV. COMMENTS

The material dumped on the ground (oil and water) may contain organic compounds, or heavy metals possibly impacting water quality. All evidence suggests that this dumping was not an isolated incident, but a common occurrence. Site inspections note good housekeeping otherwise.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis reports)

See attached reference list.

ATTACHMENT A

LAUDERDALE COMPONENTS
FLD032854887
ON-SITE INSPECTIONS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Samples</u>	<u>Comments</u>
8/13/85	E.C. Jordan Co.	No	Windshield survey (off-site inspection) found no problems.
4/9/85	BCEQCB	No	No problems were noted.
8/7/84	BCEQCB	Yes	Soil samples had 115,000 mg/kg of oil and grease.
7/16/84	BCEQCB	No	Inspectors observed ponding of oily water and an orange sludge on the ground.
9/1/83	BCEQCB	No	Follow-up inspection regarding a report of discharge of oily water to the ground. No results were reported.
5/12/83	BCEQCB	No	No problems were noted.
11/18/80	BCEQCB	No	No problems were noted.

REFERENCES

1. Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Register, National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan, Part V, July 16, 1982.
2. Farm Chemicals Handbook, Willoughby, OH: Meister Publishing Company, 1982.
3. Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, The Sites List, Summary Status Report, July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984.
4. Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, 3012 Folder, 2600 Blairstone Road, Tallahassee, Florida. To be used for completion of Preliminary Assessment, Form 2070-12.
5. Health and Safety Plan, Florida 3012 Program, E.C. Jordan Co., June 1984.
6. Healy, Henry G., 1977, Public Water Supplies of Selected Municipalities in Florida, 1975: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigations 77-53, p. 309.
7. NUS Project for Performance of Remedial Response Activities at Uncontrolled Hazardous Substance Facilities--Zone 1, NUS Corporation, Superfund Division.
8. NUS Training Manual, Project for Performance of Remedial Response Activities at Uncontrolled Hazardous Substance Facilities--Zone 1, NUS Corporation, Superfund Division.
9. Sax, N. Irving, Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Sixth Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1984.
10. TLVs Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances in the Work Environment Adopted by ACGIH for 1983-84, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, ISBN: 0-936712-45-7, 1983.
11. U.S. Geological Survey, Topographic Map, 1:24,000 Series.
12. Windholz, M., ed. The Merck Index, an Encyclopedia of Chemicals and Drugs, Rahway, NJ: Merck and Company, Inc., 1976.